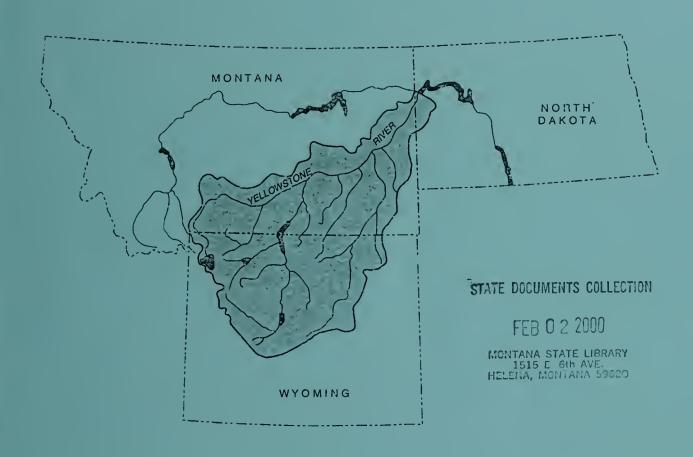
S 333.91 Y2y No. 48 1999

TELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT COMMISSION

WYOMING

MONTANA

NORTH DAKOTA



FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT 1999

PLEACE METURE

MAR 18 2005

APR 28 2005



YELLOWSTONE RIVER

COMPACT COMMISSION

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

1999



YELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT COMMISSION DENVER FEDERAL CENTER, BUILDING 53, ROOM H-2102 LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80225

Honorable Jim Geringer Governor of the State of Wyoming Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

Honorable Marc Racicot Governor of the State of Montana Helena, Montana 59620

Honorable Edward T. Schafer Governor of the State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to Article III of the Yellowstone River Compact, the Commission submits the following forty-eighth annual report of activities for the period ending September 30, 1999.

Members of the Yellowstone River Compact Commission conducted a field tour of part of the Yellowstone River basin on July 20-22, 1999. The group visited the Twin Lakes area; Tie Hack Dam and Reservoir; Greybull Valley Dam and supply ditch (under construction); and Tongue River Dam and Reservoir. Attendees included Mr. James Kircher, Mr. Jack Stults, Mr. Jeff Fassett, Mr. Glen McDonald, Ms. Sue Lowry, Mr. Mike Whitaker, Mr. Keith Kerbel, and Mr. Robert Davis.

Members of the Yellowstone River Compact Commission convened their forty-eighth Annual Meeting on November 30, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. in Billings, Montana. In attendance were Mr. James Kircher, U.S. Geological Survey, Chairman and Federal Representative; Mr. Gordon W. Fassett, Wyoming State Engineer; and Mr. Jack Stults, Administrator, Water Resources Division, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. Also in attendance were Mr. Keith Kerbel, Mr. Richard Moy, and Mr. James Robinson, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; Ms. Faye Bergan, Montana Reserved Water Rights Compact Commission; Mr. Mike Whitaker, Wyoming Board of Control, Water Division II; Mr. Tim Felchle and Mr. Gordon Aycock, Bureau of Reclamation; Ms. Rose Rennie, Bureau of Indian Affairs; Mr. Gary Elwell, MSE-HKM Associates; and Mr. Myron Brooks and Mr. Robert E. Davis, U.S. Geological Survey.

All attendees introduced themselves.

Mr. Davis presented information on budgets for the program of streamflow data collection and preparation of the annual report. The program cost was \$55,500 in fiscal year 1999. The program is estimated to cost \$58,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$60,900 for fiscal year 2001, \$64,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$67,200 for fiscal year 2003. One-fourth of the program is provided by the State of Wyoming, one-fourth by the State of Montana, and one-half by the U.S. Geological Survey through the Cooperative program. Mr. Davis stated that the estimates probably represent maximum program costs and if future costs could be lowered then the reduction would be passed along to the States. The Commission accepted the proposed budget for fiscal year 2000.

Mr. Davis reported that streamflow during water year 1999 was 109 percent of average for the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River, 143 percent of average for the Bighorn River, 119 percent of average for the Tongue River, and 139 percent of average for the Powder River. Total adjusted streamflow in the 4 rivers was 5,517,000 acre-feet during water year 1999. Tongue River Reservoir, Bighorn Lake, and Pilot Butte Reservoir had more water in



storage at the end of water year 1999 than at the end of water year 1998. Boysen Reservoir, Anchor Reservoir, Bull Lake, and Buffalo Bill Reservoir had less water in storage at the end of water year 1999 than at the end of water year 1999. The total usable contents of the reservoirs at the end of water year 1999 was 2,307,000 acre-feet, which represents an increase of 17,800 acre-feet during the water year. Mr. Fassett commented that the capacity of Buffalo Bill Reservoir and Tongue River Reservoir, both pre-1950 reservoirs, had been enlarged since 1950, and requested that the enlargements be noted in the annual report. Mr. Davis agreed to add the new technical information to the report--Tongue River Reservoir capacity was increased from 66,000 acre-feet to 80,000 acre-feet in 1999 and Buffalo Bill Reservoir capacity was increased from 456,600 acre-feet to 644,540 acre-feet in 1992.

Mr. Kircher asked if any discussion of the Rules for Resolution of Disputes was needed. Mr. Fassett and Mr. Stults stated that no discussions were needed at this time.

Mr. Fassett reported that no new discussions occurred in 1999 regarding the Wind River Indian Reservation settlement. Mr. Fassett explained the completion plan for the Bighorn River adjudication. The Wyoming District Court judge desires to complete the process by January 2003. Quantification of reserved water rights and non-tribal water rights is complete and quantification of Walton Rights is nearly complete. Quantification of outstanding State water rights subject to the Court's jurisdiction has yet to be completed. Previous (1983) agreements on water rights of the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management on Federal lands are being re-examined and updated to be more accurate. All pre-1985 rights for ground-water use on the Wind River Reservation have been approved and include about 600 wells. All water rights prior to 1985 will be listed in the final settlement document.

Mr. Fassett reported that no new action has occurred on the Dry Fork pumped hydroelectric project. The developers are still pursuing a permit from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The likelihood of completion of the project is uncertain.

Mr. Fassett reported on current activities of the Wyoming Water Conservation Program. An inventory of all water conservation groups has been compiled and published. Scientific information and research on the amount of water that can be conserved by various methods is being compiled and evaluated. The program personnel also are trying to determine the level of interest in the program throughout the State and are evaluating various types of incentives and legal modifications that could be implemented to promote participation and provide benefit to all interests. Mr. Stults stated that current Montana laws have allowed for several examples of successful conservation efforts, but the efforts are not yet widespread. Mr. Stults described the value of the recent Montana District Court "Smith Farms" decision on use of salvaged water. He also stated that some conservation, or salvage, efforts have resulted in additional acreage being irrigated rather than increasing instream flows, which was one of the original intentions.

Mr. Fassett reported that the Wyoming legislature has fully authorized the Wyoming Water Planning Program. Technical assessments using the latest technologies will be prepared for all major drainage basins in Wyoming in the next five years, after which time the cycle will begin again and completed assessments will be updated. The Bear River drainage and the Green River drainage are the first two basins being assessed. Basin advisory groups have been formed and are active. Funding for these two assessments is approximately \$1,000,000. The next basins to be assessed will be in northeastern Wyoming--the Powder-Tongue River basin and the Little Missouri-Belle Fourche-Cheyenne-Niobrara River basin--and are expected to begin in July 2000. Funding for these assessments is anticipated to be about \$850,000. Mr. Moy asked if adjoining states have shown interest in the basin advisory groups. Mr. Fassett replied that participation is open to all, but out-of-state interest has not been extensive. Mr. Moy asked if the program was developed to deal with any specific issue or issues. Mr. Fassett replied that this program will provide contemporary hydrologic information to help various interests deal with a wide variety of hydrologic issues. Additional information is available on the internet at http://waterplan.state.wy.us.



Mr. Stults asked Mr. Moy and Mr. Robinson to describe activities in Montana regarding formation of basin task forces. Mr. Moy reported that about 50 watershed groups are active. These groups are primarily locally founded to try to solve specific problems, although some have expanded into broader based groups. The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) tries to facilitate the groups to help them solve the problems. Some have been in existence since 1984. A larger group, the Montana Watershed Coordination Council, consists primarily of State and Federal agencies and other groups. This council shares information among agencies and groups and helps coordinate various efforts and foster cooperation. Mr. Robinson reported on two groups in the Yellowstone River basin. The Upper Yellowstone River Task Force was formed by Governor Racicot in 1997 to address the permitting process for bank-stabilization efforts in the upper area. The task force currently is acquiring data on the problem through a cumulative effects study. The river reach being studied is about 80 miles long from Yellowstone National Park to near Livingston. Agencies involved in the study include the Montana DNRC, U.S. Geological Survey, and universities. After the study is completed, the task force will develop recommendations to streamline and improve the permitting process. Completion of these tasks is expected in about four years. Total funding is about \$1,500,000 including in-kind services and is provided by the Montana legislature, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, watershed assistance grants of DNRC, and the U.S. Geological Survey. The group for the lower Yellowstone River is the Yellowstone Conservation District Council, also known as the Yellowstone River Council, and is just forming. Mr. Moy described numerous successful outcomes of the various watershed groups in Montana. Mr. Fassett confirmed similar successes of such groups in Wyoming.

Mr. Fassett reported on coal-bed methane development in Wyoming. At present, 4,584 water discharge permits have been issued in the Powder River basin for a total water discharge of 31,608 acre-feet per year. Development is rapidly expanding and cumulative effects of the discharges are of concern. A new 24-inch gas pipeline from Gillette to Cheyenne was recently completed, adding an additional gas transmission capacity of 250 million cubic feet per day. Mr. Moy asked if the discharges are considered to be a beneficial use by Wyoming. Mr. Fassett replied that beneficial use is not legally defined in Wyoming. However, if the Wyoming State Engineer issues a permit, then the use would therefore essentially be considered beneficial. Mr. Moy asked about the fate of the discharge permits after gas production ceases. Mr. Fassett replied that the permit could be transferred to the landowner. Typical production per water well is 10 to 20 gallons per minute. Various potential uses of the discharges are being considered.

Mr. Stults reported that 200 coal-bed methane wells have been permitted in Montana. The average water discharge is 6 to 12 gallons per minute. The permitting agency is the Montana Board of Oil and Gas. Much of the produced water is too saline for irrigation, but some is marginally suitable for human consumption. A Controlled Ground Water Area has been proposed for areas underlain by the Fort Union Formation or the Wasatch Formation in the Powder River structural basin in Montana. Under the proposed rules, both the field of wells and the individual wells will need to be permitted. Monitoring will be required. A Technical Advisory Committee will provide technical advice on monitoring and review and evaluate the monitoring data obtained. The Montana DNRC will have regulatory authority. Well-owner mitigation agreements would be required for existing wells and springs within a given area of influence. At present the discharges are not considered to be a beneficial use of water. Mr. Stults explained that numerous questions and problems are anticipated and that they will be addressed as they arise. Mr. Fassett stated that numerous questions and problems are also being identified in Wyoming, and that air quality could become an issue.

Mr. Stults asked Mr. Kerbel to report on the Montana Statewide Adjudication process. Adjudication of water rights for the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River basin is near the end of the objection phase, adjudication of the Yellowstone River basin near Billings is in the counter-objection phase, and agency examination of water-rights claims in the Yellowstone River basin near Miles City is nearing completion. Examination of water-rights claims in the Bighorn and Little Bighorn River basins will begin soon.



Mr. Brooks reported that the environmental-setting and retrospective-analysis reports for the Yellowstone River Basin National Water-Quality Assessment (NAWQA) project have been published and provided copies for the Commissioners. Bed-sediment and tissue sampling has been conducted at 20 sites and data have been described in a press release. Publication of the information will be in both the 1999 USGS annual water-data report for Wyoming and in an interpretive report. Ten fixed-site monitoring stations have been in operation since January 1999 and will continue into 2001. Alluvial aquifers in the Bighorn River basin are also being sampled. Future efforts could expand to sampling sediment and pathogens in various streams, determining the effects of rural ranchettes on ground-water quality, and sampling relatively deep aquifers in the Bighorn River basin. Mr. Fassett asked if future efforts might include determining the effects of coal-bed methane development. Mr. Brooks replied that such efforts are not in the current plans but some efforts might be focused in that direction.

Ms. Bergan reported that discussions are in progress on development of a streamflow and lake-level management plan for the Bighorn River as required by the Crow-Montana water-rights compact. Montana desires to maintain the fishery resource and is discussing the issue with the Crow Tribe. Another compact-related issue is preparation of a listing of current users of tribal water rights by June 17, 2000. Negotiations also are in progress for issues relating to Section 2 of the Crow Allotment Act of 1920, which describes the amount of acreage that can be irrigated by non-tribal interests within the Crow Reservation.

Mr. Fassett reported that the Tie Hack Municipal Reservoir for the Buffalo water supply is completed. Needed grout repairs to the dam were completed this fall.

Mr. Fassett reported that the Greybull Valley Reservoir project is nearing completion and is only slightly behind schedule.

Mr. Whitaker asked Mr. Stults about a water-right issue in the Twin Creek basin. The water is diverted in Wyoming for use in Montana. Mr. Stults agreed to examine the issue.

The next Commission meeting is tentatively scheduled for November 28, 2000 in Wyoming. A field trip probably will not be scheduled for 2000, but a trip for 2001 could be discussed at the 2000 meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

Gordon W. Fassett

Commissioner for Wyoming

Jack Stults

Commissioner for Montana

James E. Kircher

Chairman and Federal Representative



CONTENTS

		Page						
Letter to Go	vernors of signatory States	II						
General repo	ort	1						
Cost	of operation and budget	1						
Strea	mflow-gaging station operation	1						
Dive	rsions	2						
Stora	ge in reservoirs	2						
	Reservoirs completed after January 1, 1950	2						
	Reservoirs existing on January 1, 1950	2						
Summary of	discharge for Compact streamflow-gaging stations	3						
Clark	s Fork Yellowstone River at Edgar, Mont.	3						
Little	Bighorn River near Hardin, Mont.	5						
Bigh	orn River above Tullock Creek, near Bighorn, Mont.	6						
Tong	ue River at Miles City, Mont.	9						
Powe	ler River near Locate, Mont	11						
Monthly sun	nmary of contents for Compact reservoirs completed after January 1, 1950	13						
Boys	en Reservoir, Wyo.	13						
Anch	or Reservoir, Wyo.	14						
Bigh	orn Lake near St. Xavier, Mont	15						
Monthly sun	nmary of contents for Compact reservoirs existing on January 1, 1950	16						
Rules and re	gulations for administration of the Yellowstone River Compact	17						
Rules for the	resolution of disputes over the administration of the Yellowstone River Compact	21						
Rules for ad	judicating water rights on interstate ditches	24						
Claim form	for interstate ditches	29						
Conversion	able	33						
ILLUSTRA	TIONS							
Plate 1. Maj	showing locations of Compact streamflow-gaging and reservoir-content stations	34						
Figures 1-4.	-4. Graphs showing comparison of discharge during water year 1999 with discharge during water year 1998 and with 10-year and 30-year average discharges for:							
	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River at Edgar, Mont	4						
	2. Bighorn River above Tullock Creek, near Bighorn, Mont.	8						
	3. Tongue River at Miles City, Mont.	10						
	4. Powder River near Locate, Mont.	12						



GENERAL REPORT

Cost of operation and budget

The work funded by the Yellowstone River Compact Commission, which to date has been primarily concerned with the collection of required hydrologic data, has been financed through cooperative arrangements whereby Montana and Wyoming each bear one-fourth of the cost and the remaining one-half is borne by the United States. The salaries and necessary expenses of the State and U.S. Geological Survey representatives, and the cost to other agencies of collecting hydrologic data, are not considered as expenses of the Commission.

The expense of the Commission during fiscal year 1999 was \$55,500, in accordance with the budget adopted for the year.

The budgets for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 were tentatively adopted subject to the availability of appropriations.

The budgets for the five fiscal years are summarized as follows: October 1, 1998, to September 30, 1999 (fiscal year 1999):	
Operation of existing streamflow-gaging programs	\$55,500
October 1, 1999, to September 30, 2000 (fiscal year 2000): Estimate of continuation of existing streamflow-gaging programs	\$58,000
October 1, 2000, to September 30, 2001 (fiscal year 2001): Estimate of continuation of existing streamflow-gaging programs	\$60,900
October 1, 2001, to September 30, 2002 (fiscal year 2002): Estimate of continuation of existing streamflow-gaging programs	\$64,000
October 1, 2002, to September 30, 2003 (fiscal year 2003): Estimate of continuation of existing streamflow-gaging programs	\$67,200

Streamflow-gaging station operation

Gaging stations at the measuring sites specified in the Yellowstone River Compact were continued in operation and satisfactory discharge records were collected at each station. Locations of streamflow-gaging and reservoir stations are shown on a map of the Yellowstone River Basin at the end of the report.

During water year 1999, annual streamflow was normal¹ in two of the four reporting Yellowstone River tributaries. Streamflow in Bighorn and Powder River basins was above normal.

Station number	Measurement site	Percent of average ²
06208500	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River at Edgar, Mont., minus diversions to White Horse Canal	109
06294500	Bighorn River above Tullock Creek, near Bighorn, Mont., minus Little Bighorn River near Hardin, Mont. Adjusted for change in contents in Bighorn Lake	143
06308500	Tongue River at Miles City, Mont.	119
06326500	Powder River near Locate, Mont.	139

¹The "normal" range is 80 to 120 percent of average.

²Average is based on period of record at station.



Tabulation of streamflow data for water year 1999 and graphical comparisons with average flows for the preceding year and for selected base periods are given in the section "Summary of discharge for Compact streamflow-gaging stations."

Diversions

No diversions were regulated by the Commission during the year. The Commissioners considered the need to develop procedures to administer water in accordance with the provisions of the Compact.

Storage in reservoirs

Reservoirs completed after January 1, 1950

Bighorn Lake, a Bureau of Reclamation project on the Bighorn River, and the largest storage project in the basin, contained 1,032,000 acre-feet at the beginning of the year and 1,037,000 acre-feet at the end of the year. Daily contents ranged from 757,200 acre-feet on April 23, 1999 to 1,185,000 acre-feet on July 14, 1999. Boysen Reservoir, located on the Wind River and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, began the year with 595,500 acre-feet in storage and ended the year with 592,500 acre-feet. Anchor Reservoir began the year with 628 acre-feet in storage and ended the year with 248 acre-feet. Monthend and year-end contents and a description of these reservoirs are given in the section "Monthly summary of contents for Compact reservoirs completed after January 1, 1950." The Commission is cognizant of other reservoirs in the Yellowstone River basin and considers their aggregate effect to be insufficient to warrant the collection of storage data at this time.

Reservoirs existing on January 1, 1950

As a matter of record and general information, monthend contents are given later in the report for reservoirs in existence upstream from the points of measurement on January 1, 1950. The reservoirs are Bull Lake, Pilot Butte Reservoir, Buffalo Bill Reservoir, and Tongue River Reservoir. These data are pertinent to allocation under Article V, Section C, Item 3 of the Compact.

The capacity of Buffalo Bill Reservoir was increased in 1992 from 456,600 acre-feet to 644,540 acrefeet (listed as 646,565 acre-feet by Bureau of Reclamation). The capacity of Tongue River Reservoir was increased in 1999 from 66,000 acre-feet to 80,000 acre-feet.



SUMMARY OF DISCHARGE FOR COMPACT STREAMFLOW-GAGING STATIONS

06208500 Clarks Fork Yellowstone River at Edgar, Mont.

LOCATION.--Lat 45°27'58", long 108°50'35", in SE¹/₄SE¹/₄SE¹/₄sec.23, T.4 S., R.23 E., Carbon County, Hydrologic Unit 10070006, on right bank 400 ft downstream from county bridge, 0.5 mi east of Edgar, 6 mi upstream from Rock Creek, and at river mile 22.1.

DRAINAGE AREA.--2,032 mi².

WATER-DISCHARGE RECORDS

PERIOD OF RECORD.--July 1921 to September 1969, October 1986 to current year.

REVISED RECORDS.--WSP 1509: 1924, 1932(M). WSP 1729: Drainage area.

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder. Elevation of gage is 3,460 ft above sea level, from topographic map. Prior to Aug. 31, 1953, nonrecording gage at same site and datum.

REMARKS.—Records good except those for the estimated daily discharges, which are poor. Diversions for irrigation of about 41,500 acres, of which about 840 acres lies downstream from the station. In addition, about 6,300 acres of land upstream from the station are irrigated by diversions from the adjoining Rock Creek basin. U.S. Geological Survey satellite telemeter at station. Several observations of water temperature and specific conductance were made during the year. Figures of discharge given herein have the flow of White Horse Canal subtracted.

DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1998 TO SEPTEMBER 1999 DAILY MEAN VALUES

DAY	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	514	506	507	e380	e480	359	386	1550	3990	3400	1240	626
2	510	506	504	e360	e460	358	372	1780	3360	3310	1160	670
3	521	520	503	e340	e460	352	349	1720	3330	3140	1070	816
4	547	514	514	e360	e480	345	344	1510	3560	3220	1060	1050
5	567	506	514	e380	e460	354	342	1340	3530	3680	1200	1090
6	591	502	e470	e400	494	343	337	1120	3600	3540	1300	970
7	576	511	e420	e360	468	328	330	960	3880	3300	1240	853
8	572	512	e400	e320	481	335	327	1080	3920	3480	1320	752
9	552	496	e420	e340	443	351	334	1330	3610	3460	1190	667
10	555	478	e440	e360	e400	341	353	1130	2950	3120	1050	608
11	570	447	e460	e400	e380	339	352	993	2600	2860	948	568
12	568	444	e470	e440	e370	330	335	858	2580	2700	932	556
13	563	485	514	e400	e370	322	328	785	2700	2600	1080	537
14	545	506	543	e400	e420	315	340	806	3050	2660	1180	475
15	538	500	513	e420	e400	317	341	768	3830	2820	1110	439
16	550	498	490	e400	e380	325	327	770	4710	2710	1020	403
17	561	486	486	e400	e360	327	303	731	5410	2490	909	397
18	555	483	e400	e380	368	329	300	639	6460	2410	797	382
19	537	475	e200	e400	358	316	326	626	7110	2290	717	393
20	527	466	e170	e420	365	323	432	746	7820	2120	647	408
0.0	F10	442	. 450	- 400	25.0	2.45			5000			
21	519	443	e150	e400	358	345	515	1120	7880	1950	602	426
22 23	505 501	469 490	e170 e200	e400 e380	341 359	378 429	569 517	1720 e2000	7640 7820	1750 1590	604	400
24	491	492	e250	e340	357	409	441	e2500	6830	1520	595 521	384 375
25	492	491	e300	e300	363	427	379	e3000	6440	1490	469	393
23	472	451	6300	6300	303	927	319	63000	0440	1450	409	373
26	496	491	e380	e340	362	478	400	e4000	6870	1440	445	391
27	488	487	e420	e370	355	557	503	4710	5570	1340	437	390
28	486	494	e400	e400	342	526	712	5030	4200	1220	490	412
29	494	507	e380	e440		436	1320	5490	3260	1190	677	409
30	484	523	e360	e460		396	1960	5820	3100	1260	692	410
31	502		e380	e480		391		5260		1290	651	
TOTAL	16477	14728	12328	11970	11234	11481	14174	61892	141610	75350	27353	16650
MEAN	532	491	398	386	401	370	472	1997	4720	2431	882	555
MAX	591	523	543	480	494	557	1960	5820	7880	3680	1320	1090
MIN	484	443	150	300	341	315	300	626	2580	1190	437	375
AC-FT	32680	29210	24450	23740	22280	22770	28110	122800	280900	149500	54250	33030
STATIST	TICS OF M	ONTHLY ME	AN DATA	FOR WATER	YEARS 1921	- 1999,	BY WATE	R YEAR (WY)	*			
MEAN	537	503	409	351	351	367	563	2113	4114	2079	636	488
MAX	1010	777	593	512	584	554	1398	5578	7256	4771	1541	1395
(WY)	1942	1928	1996	1997	1963	1943	1943	1928	1996	1943	1951	1941
MIN	298	310	217	200	180	220	123	757	1768	290	49.5	156
(WY)	1956	1936	1937	1922	1922	1924	1961	1968	1987	1988	1988	1988
SUMMAR	Y STATIST	ics	FOR	1998 CALE	ENDAR YEAR	F	FOR 1999	WATER YEAR		WATER Y	EARS 192	1 - 1999*
ANNUAL	TOTAL			362289			415247					
ANNUAL				993			1138			1044		
	T ANNUAL	MEAN								1623		1997
LOWEST	ANNUAL M	EAN								668		1988
	T DAILY M			5520	Jul 4		7880	Jun 21		10600		2 1936
LOWEST DAILY MEAN ANNUAL SEVEN-DAY MINIMUM			150 Dec 21				150	Dec 21		37		11 1961
				206	Dec 19		206	Dec 19		43 11100	Apr	18 1961
	TANEOUS P						8400	Jun 20 24 - Jun 20		9.3		12 1997 12 1997
	TANEOUS P	EAK STAGE					8.	24 · Jun 20		36		22 1961
	RUNOFF (718600			823600			756200	Vbī	22 1701
	CENT EXCE			2710			3280			2870		
	CENT EXCE			496			502			472		
	CENT EXCE			496 357			341			275		
			ation (w	ater years	s 1921-69,	1987 to		year).				
	imated.											

³



06208500 CLARKS FORK YELLOWSTONE RIVER AT EDGAR, MONT. (Minus diversions to White Horse Canal)

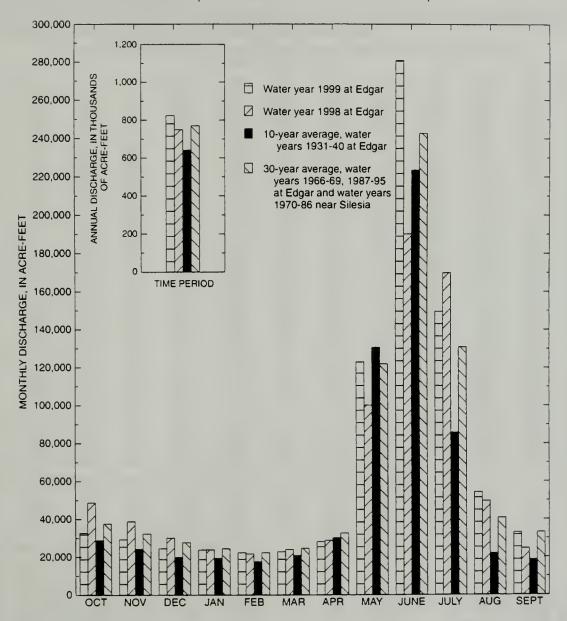


Figure 1. Comparison of discharge of the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River during water year 1999 with discharge during water year 1998 and with 10-year and 30-year average discharges.



06294000 Little Bighorn River near Hardin, Mont.

LOCATION.--Lat 45°44'09", long 107°33'24", in SE¹/₄NE¹/₄NE¹/₄NE¹/₄ sec.19, T.1 S., R.34 E., Big Horn County, Hydrologic Unit 10080016, on left bank 50 ft downstream from bridge on Sarpy Road, 0.2 mi upstream of terminal wasteway of Agency Canal, 0.6 mi upstream from mouth, and 2.3 mi east of Hardin.

DRAINAGE AREA .- 1,294 mi2.

WATER-DISCHARGE RECORDS

PERIOD OF RECORD.--June 1953 to current year. REVISED RECORDS,--WDR MT-86-1: 1978.

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 2,882.29 ft above sea level (levels by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). Prior to Oct. 7, 1953, nonrecording gage at site 0.4 mi downstream. Oct. 7, 1953 to May 6, 1963, water-stage recorder at site 0.3 mi downstream. May 6, 1963 to Nov. 6, 1963, nonrecording gage at site 0.4 mi downstream. All at different datums. Nov. 7, 1963 to Aug. 15, 1976, water-stage recorder at site 35 ft downstream at present datum. Aug. 15, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1979, water-stage recorders were located on each bank downstream of Sarpy Road bridge and were used depending on control conditions.

REMARKS.--Water-discharge records good except those for estimated daily discharges, which are poor. Flow partly regulated by Willow Creek Reservoir (capacity 23,000 acre-ft). Diversions for irrigation of 20,980 acres upstream from station. Figures of discharge given herein include flow of terminal wasteway of Agency Canal. U.S. Geological Survey satellite telemeter at station.

DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1998 TO SEPTEMBER 1999 DAILY MEAN VALUES

DAY	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1 2 3 4 5	139 142 152 167 172	198 184 183 188 188	163 163 163 159 e140	e150 e130 e110 e130 e150	e180 e180 e180 e180 e180	e180 e180 e190 e190 194	145 153 158 161 164	472 547 606 649 638	1550 1310 1180 1200 1240	364 345 327 302 291	103 107 113 118 118	100 106 130 146 162
6 7 8 9	174 165 168 170 169	181 174 179 178 173	e120 e100 e110 e140 162	e130 e110 e120 e130 e160	e180 e190 e180 e170 e170	214 184 190 186 154	166 173 185 211 249	685 573 480 458 499	1260 1540 1740 1740 1660	266 239 225 193 188	106 96 101 112 99	195 184 157 141 140
11 12 13 14 15	172 169 171 178 178	166 159 160 177 161	187 197 198 200 191	e200 e180 e170 e180 e180	e180 e180 e200 e180 e170	163 160 159 153 151	281 323 314 356 352	651 790 599 508 487	1450 1270 1160 1100 1030	174 157 151 142 131	83 96 127 148 156	144 152 152 152 152
16 17 18 19 20	174 193 211 202 177	159 163 163 166 173	184 186 e130 e90 e70	e170 e180 e180 e190 e180	e170 e170 e180 e180 e170	159 177 176 164 154	345 291 252 240 258	495 714 717 545 504	1010 925 890 885 867	127 118 124 117 112	155 151 142 131 124	126 118 127 134 136
21 22 23 24 25	164 159 154 155 158	173 171 172 170 170	e80 e100 e100 e120 e140	e180 e160 e130 e100 e130	e160 e170 e180 e190 e200	149 148 146 145 146	282 376 567 625 520	501 537 642 764 857	837 782 732 677 601	105 98 82 96 102	116 113 112 107 101	139 137 117 91 90
26 27 28 29 30 31	155 155 162 179 205 220	176 171 170 167 164	e160 e170 e160 e150 e150 e150	e140 e150 e160 e170 e180 e180	e190 e170 e180	147 145 143 144 144 142	388 354 360 375 398	1000 1210 1380 1460 1570 1670	537 489 460 438 397	109 111 108 105 101 99	102 96 85 86 96	94 97 102 110 122
TOTAL MEAN MAX MIN AC-FT	5309 171 220 139 10530	5177 173 198 159 10270	4533 146 200 70 8990	4810 155 200 100 9540	5010 179 200 160 9940	142	9022 301 625 145 17900	23208 749 1670 458 46030	30957 1032 1740 397 61400	5209 168 364 82 10330	3505 113 156 83 6950	3951 132 195 90 7840
STATIST	CICS OF M	ONTHLY MEA	N DATA F	OR WATER	YEARS 1954	- 1999,	BY WATER	YEAR (WY)				
MEAN MAX (WY) MIN (WY)	158 276 1979 67.6 1957		138 223 1979 68.7 1962	144 366 1975 71.6 1988	208 610 1971 70.3 1989	324 987 1972 92.7 1961	326 748 1965 54.8 1961	632 2852 1978 71.9 1961	861 1981 1968 117 1961	278 1333 1975 8.50 1961	125 382 1975 2.46 1961	134 267 1978 19.1 1960
SUMMARY	STATIST	rics	FOR	1998 CAL	ENDAR YEAR	E	FOR 1999 WA	TER YEAR		WATER YEA	RS 1954	- 1999
LOWEST	MEAN CANNUAL ANNUAL M	MEAN IEAN		78827 216			105768			290 676 70.4		1975 1961
LOWEST ANNUAL INSTANT INSTANT INSTANT	TANEOUS E	AN MINIMUM PEAK FLOW PEAK STAGE LOW FLOW		812 66 78	Jun 21 Sep 11 Sep 5		1740 70 96 1790 4.71	Jun 8 Dec 20 Aug 26 Jun 8 Jun 8		15800 .30 .40 a22600 b11.78 c.20 210200	Aug Aug May 1 Mar 2	20 1978 5 1961 3 1961 19 1978 20 1960 7 1961
10 PERC 50 PERC	CENT EXCE	EDS EDS		411 171 107			661 170 107			636 169 80		

a--Gage height, 11.20 ft. b--Site and datum then in use, backwater from ice. c--Result of discharge measurement.

e--Estimated.



06294500 Bighorn River above Tullock Creek, near Bighorn, Mont.

LOCATION.--Lat 46°07'29", long 107°28'06", in SE¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄ sec.3, T.4 N., R.34 E., Treasure County, Hydrologic Unit 10080015, on right bank 1.9 mi upstream from Tullock Creek, 3.6 mi southwest of Bighom, 4.5 mi southeast of Custer, and at river mile 3.0. DRAINAGE AREA.--22,414 mi². Area at site used Oct. 7, 1955, to Sept. 30, 1981, 22,885 mi².

WATER-DISCHARGE RECORDS

PERIOD OF RECORD, -- October 1981 to current year. Previously published as "06294700 Bighorn River at Bighorn, MT" 1956-81, and as "near Custer" 1945-55. Flows are equivalent at all sites

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder. Elevation of gage is 2,700 ft above sea level, from topographic map. May 11, 1945 to Dec. 6, 1945, nonrecording gage, and Dec. 7, 1945 to Oct. 6, 1955, water-stage recorder 1.7 mi upstream at different datum. Oct. 7, 1955 to Sept. 30, 1981, at site 2.3 mi downstream at different datum.

REMARKS.--Water-discharge records good. Flow regulated by Bighorn Lake beginning November 1965 (usable capacity, 1,356,000 acre-ft). Major regulation prior to November 1965 by 14 reservoirs in Wyoming and 1 in Montana with combined usable capacity of about 1,400,000 acre-ft. Diversion for irrigation of about 445,200 acres upstream from station. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers satellite telemeter at station.

DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1998 TO SEPTEMBER 1999 DAILY MEAN VALUES OCT DEC FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG DAY NOV JAN SEP 4160 3560 4050 3550 5470 3770 e3000 e2000 e4000 e3000 e4000 e4000 34C0 ---TOTAL 5500 2000 12200 7560 MEAN 4300 5150 6690 7600 5860 4110 MAX MIN YEARS 1945 - 1999, BY WATER YEAR (WY) STATISTICS OF MONTHLY MEAN DATA FOR WATER MEAN 1972 MAX (WY) 707 MIN (WY) SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR 1998 CALENDAR YEAR FOR 1999 WATER YEAR WATER YEARS 1945 - 1999 ANNUAL MEAN HIGHEST ANNUAL MEAN LOWEST ANNUAL MEAN HIGHEST DAILY MEAN LOWEST DAILY MEAN ANNUAL SEVEN-DAY MINIMUM Jun May 20 Jul Oct 22 Oct 22 Apr Sep 23 Hay Jan INSTANTANEOUS PEAK FLOW INSTANTANEOUS PEAK STAGE INSTANTANEOUS LOW FLOW Hay 20 1978 Hay 20 1978 a59200 14.15 0.8 Jun ANNUAL RUNOFF (AC-FT) 10 PERCENT EXCEEDS 50 PERCENT EXCEEDS 3290

PERCENT EXCEEDS



06294500 Bighorn River Above Tullock Creek, Near Bighorn, Mont.--continued

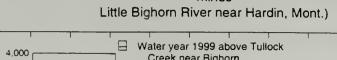
SUMMARY STATISTICS	WATER YEARS 194	WATER YEARS 1967 - 1999**			
ANNUAL MEAN	3358		4021		
HIGHEST ANNUAL MEAN	5501	1947	5594	1997	
LOWEST ANNUAL MEAN	1623	1961	1999	1989	
HIGHEST DAILY MEAN	25700 J	un 23 1947	50000	May 20 1978	
LOWEST DAILY MEAN	462 M	lay 12 1961	400	Apr 4 1967	
ANNUAL SEVEN-DAY MINIMUM	528 M	lay 6 1961	843	Nov 18 1977	
INSTANTANEOUS PEAK FLOW	c26200 J	un 24 1947	59200	May 20 1978	
INSTANTANEOUS PEAK STAGE	d10.65 M	ar 20 1947	14.15	May 20 1978	
INSTANTANEOUS LOW FLOW	b275 N	lov 15 1959			
ANNUAL RUNOFF (AC-FT)	2578000		2913000		
10 PERCENT EXCEEDS	6200		6460		
50 PERCENT EXCEEDS	2810		3550		
90 PERCENT EXCEEDS	1500		2030		

^{*--}Prior to construction of Yellowtail Dam.

**--After completion of Yellowtail Dam.
a--Gage height, 14.15 ft, at different site and datum.
b--About, result of freezeup.
c--Gage height, 8.79 ft, at different site and datum.
d--Backwater from ice.
e--Estimated.



06294500 BIGHORN RIVER ABOVE TULLOCK CREEK, NEAR BIGHORN, MONT. (Adjusted for change in contents in Bighorn Lake minus



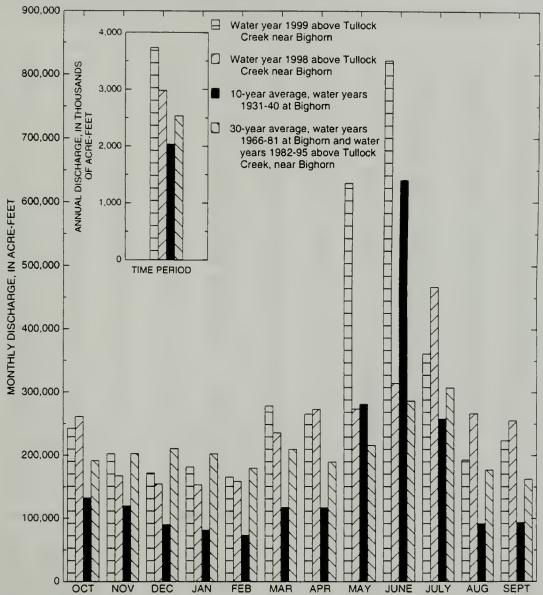


Figure 2. Comparison of discharge of the Bighorn River during water year 1999 with discharge during water year 1998 and with 10-year and 30-year average discharges.



06308500 Tongue River at Miles City, Mont.

LOCATION.--Lat 46°23'05", long 105°50'41", in SE¹/₄SE¹/₄SE¹/₄sec. 4, T.7 N., R.47 E., Custer County, Hydrologic Unit 10090102, on right bank 1.5 mit south of Miles City and at river mile 2.3.

DRAINAGE AREA.--5,397 mi². Area at site used prior to Oct. 4, 1995, 5,379 mi².

WATER-DISCHARGE RECORDS

PERIOD OF RECORD.--April 1938 to April 1942, April 1946 to current year. Published as "near Miles City" April 1938 to April 1942. Not equivalent to records published as "near Miles City" May 1929 to October 1932. April 1946 to Oct. 4, 1995, at site 2.5 mi upstream. Flows at present site are equivalent with site operated from 1946. Monthly discharge only for some periods, published in WSP 1309.

REVISED RECORDS.--WSP 1729: Drainage area.

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder. Elevation of gage is 2,360 ft above sea level, from topographic map. April 1938 to April 1942, nonrecording gage at site 8 mi upstream at different datum. April 1946 to Sept. 30, 1963, at datum 1.00 ft higher. Oct. 4, 1995, gage was moved 2.5 miles downstream. REMARKS.--Water-discharge records good except those for estimated daily discharges, which are poor. Flow regulation by Tongue River Reservoir (station 06307000), and many small reservoirs in Wyoming (combined capacity about 15,000 acre-ft). Diversions for irrigation of about 100,800 acres upstream from station. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers satellite telemeter at station.

DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PUR SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1998 TO SEPTEMBER 1999 DAILY MEAN VALUES

DAY	ост	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1 2 3 4 5	714 582 361 335 615	392 369 383 421 437	318 316 313 303 296	e140 e110 e110 e120 e170	e240 e250 e270 e280 e290	718 590 495 430 406	204 209 221 228 233	193 188 186 381 838	1930 2180 1950 1340 1130	1150 1130 1090 1060 929	279 271 255 231 198	124 130 177 188 203
6 7 8 9	894 601 472 449 480	453 449 483 486 448	293 e250 e170 e140 e130	e150 e140 e130 e150 e200	e300 e320 e330 e320 e300	407 376	236 221 210 204 259	1060 1130 878 721 642	1650 2810 2660 2820 2830	800 770 705 611 572	214 258 279 264 263	206 199 165 155
11 12 13 14	586 609 533 507 482	382 358 351 354 355	e140 e150 e160 e170 e180	e300 e1600 e1900 e1100 e900	e310 e330 e360 e350 e340	341 341 311 295 285	458 322 254 227 207	608 1050 722 561 482	2090 2010 2830 3070 2750	474 435 391 366 350	225 684 713 453 384	150 151 147 160 154
16 17 18 19 20	415 421 400 369 356	358 303 343 382 388	e180 e200 e150 e120 e100	e2000 e1700 e1000 e750 e700	e340 e340 e350 e360 e350	279 278 270 268 260	195 190 185 183 183	430 409 389 373 308	2200 1410 1270 1400 1260	311 283 272 276 278	371 329 305 303 281	143 110 118 122 130
21 22 23 24 25	344 323 276 288 313	385 385 385 384 381	e100 e110 e120 e140 e160	e550 e400 e360 e190 e200	e360 e380 e400 e430 e800	254 250 249 242 238	433 1060 539 392 300	317 338 327 257 248	1230 1450 1760 2280 2340	268 208 200 242 263	270 250 234 200 163	118 116 113 114 119
26 27 28 29 30 31	398 351 449 580 513 438	376 386 357 333 322	e200	e200 e200 e230 e240 e230 e230	e900 823 718 	235 221 211 205 200 199	246 224 210 196 196	253 325 599 756 818 1740	2440 2490 2100 1400 1220	254 288 293 256 254 230	152 131 112 126 137 129	147 159 163 167 194
TOTAL MEAN MAX MIN AC-FT	14454 466 894 276 28670	11589 386 486 303 22990	5829 188 318 100 11560	16400 529 2000 110 32530	11141 398 900 240 22100	9920 320 718 199 19680	8425 281 1060 183 16710	17527 565 1740 186 34760	60300 2010 3070 1130 119600	15009 484 1150 200 29770	8464 273 713 112 16790	4486 150 206 110 8900
STATIS	TICS OF MO	ONTHLY ME	AN DATA F	OR WATER	YEARS 1938	- 1999,	BY WATE	R YEAR (WY)	•			
MEAN MAX (WY) MIN (WY)	250 694 1972 10.3 1961	260 585 1942 60.9 1989	194 423 1950 68.0 1990	199 529 1999 78.6 1961	289 1794 1971 102 1961	551 1783 1971 79.8 1961	455 1693 1965 12.5 1961	722 2983 1978 29.2 1961	1313 3825 1978 48.6 1960	486 2207 1975 12.6 1960	190 700 1975 6.08 1949	207 599 1968 2.40 1938
SUMMAR'	Y STATIST	ics	FOR	1998 CAL	ENDAR YEAR	F	OR 1999 V	WATER YEAR		WATER YE	ARS 1938	- 1999*
ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL MEAN HIGHEST ANNUAL MEAN LOWEST ANNUAL MEAN HIGHEST DAILY MEAN LOWEST DAILY MEAN ANNUAL SEVEN-DAY MINIMUM INSTANTANEOUS PEAK FLOW INSTANTANEOUS PEAK STAGE			116532 319 985 52 58	Sep 29 May 27 May 25		3070 100 118 a3330 c8.	Jun 14 Dec 20 Sep 17 Jun 14 79 Jan 13		423 986 57.2 9290 .00 .00 b13300 13.27	Jun 1 Jul Jul Jun 1 Mar 1	1978 1961 5 1962 9 1940 9 1940 5 1962 9 1940	
INSTANTANEOUS PEAK STAGE INSTANTANEOUS LOW FLOW ANNUAL RUNOFF (AC-FT) 10 PERCENT EXCEEDS 50 PERCENT EXCEEDS 90 PERCENT EXCEEDS				231100 581 312 103			364100 1130 317 150			306700 978 233 73	Jui	7 1740

 $^{^{*}\}text{--During period of operation (April 1938 to April 1942, April 1946 to current year). a--Gage height, 6.90 ft. b--At previous site and datum.$

c--Backwater from ice. e--Estimated.



06308500 TONGUE RIVER AT MILES CITY, MONT.

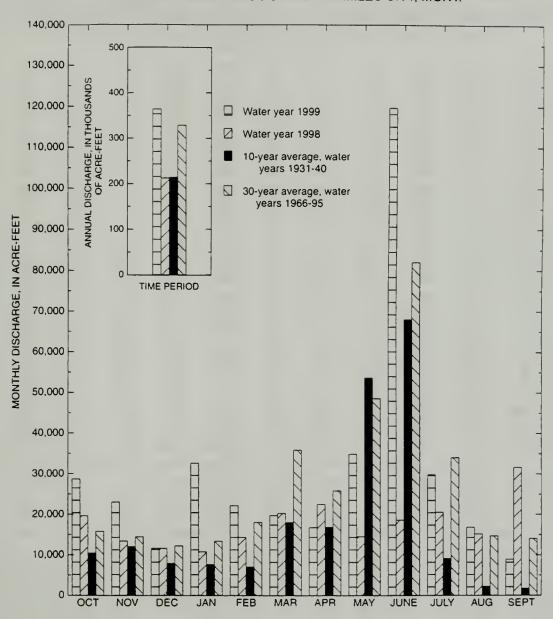


Figure 3. Comparison of discharge of the Tongue River during water year 1999 with discharge during water year 1998 and with 10-year and 30-year average discharges.



06326500 Powder River near Locate, Mont.

LOCATION.--Lat 46°25'48", long 105°18'34", in SW¹/₄SW¹/₄SE¹/₄ sec. 23, T.8 N., R.51 E., Custer County, Hydrologic Unit 10090209, on left bank at downstream side of bridge on U.S. Highway 12, 0.1 mi west of Locate, and 25 mi east of Miles City, and at river mile 29.4. DRAINAGE AREA.--13,189 mi⁻. PERIOD OF RECORD.--March 1938 to current year.

WATER-DISCHARGE RECORDS

REVISED RECORDS.--WSP 926: 1939. WSP 1309: 1938-39 (M). WSP 1729: Drainage area.

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 2,384.79 ft above sea level (levels by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). Prior to July 11, 1947, nonrecording gage at bridge 1.5 mi upstream, and July 11, 1947 to Sept. 30, 1965, water-stage recorder at site near upstream bridge at different datum. Oct. 1, 1965 to Oct. 4, 1966, nonrecording gage, and Oct. 5, 1966 to Mar. 21, 1978, water-stage recorder at present site and datum. Mar. 22, 1978 to Apr. 23, 1981, water-stage recorder 1.5 mi upstream at different datum, Apr. 24 to Aug. 20, 1981, water-stage recorder at present site and datum, and Aug. 21, 1981 to Sept. 30, 1981, water-stage recorder 1.5 mi upstream at different datum. Oct. 1, 1981 to Apr. 5, 1995 water-stage recorder at site 1.5 miles downstream at different datum. Apr. 7, 1995 to present, water-stage recorders located on each bank and used depending on control conditions.

on control conditions.

REMARKS.--Water discharge records fair except those for estimated daily discharges, which are poor. Some regulation by three reservoirs in Wyoming with combined usable capacity of 36,800 acre-ft. Diversions for irrigation of about 101,800 acres upstream from station. U.S. Army Corps of

Engineers satellite telemeter at station. Several observations of water temperature and specific conductance were made during the year.

DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1998 TO SEPTEMBER 1999 DAILY MEAN VALUES

					DAILI	MENT	ALCES					
DAY	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1 2 3 4 5	379 357 349 354 708	730 1480 1450 1300 1220	497 498 471 466 448	e250 e250 e280 e280 e275	e220 e230 e255 e230 e250	e440 e410 e460 e490 e430	537 560 600 628 665	1790 2130 2760 3980 4800	3610 3620 3340 3000 2700	883 812 938 813 810	e85 e70 e68 e100 e97	59 62 68 e66 e75
6 7 8 9	897 634 627 605 536	1120 1060 1040 991 901	415 401 408 373 287	e265 e255 e250 e255 e270	e280 e250 e350 e340 e280	e470 e420 e420 e480 e450	647 558 611 662 672	4400 3620 3400 3120 2830	3220 3450 3300 3490 3200	721 766 795 811 738	e90 e84 e78 e72 e65	e90 e100 e150 e170 170
11 12 13 14 15	636 659 574 515 494	828 742 732 649 650	198 140 141 259 325	e280 e280 e270 e250 e240	e250 e255 e300 e350 e340	e550 e690 696 776 804	801 1210 1520 1430 1250	2880 3040 2930 2730 2530	3050 2950 2640 2300 2080	669 606 518 412 413	62 1000 640 366 332	282 296 283 276 280
16 17 18 19 20	502 571 561 484 599	656 655 625 628 617	301 314 e280 e190 e175	e230 e230 e230 e240 e245	e305 e310 e340 e330 e340	840 822 783 699 730	1100 1170 1210 1110 1060	2340 1890 2120 2100 1930	1800 1690 1710 1580 1550	338 294 262 213 216	320 261 244 212 215	273 278 285 288 291
21 22 23 24 25	1420 1300 1110 985 851	619	e140 e190 e240 e245 e240	e245 e245 e235 e200 e180	e340 e370 e400 e490 e450	555	1380 1720 1330 1200 1230	1800 1710 1970 1720 2380	1750 1880 1760 1620 1490	208 228 215 198 160	212 192 120 99 91	303 306 291 290 299
26 27 28 29 30 31	782 718 663 741 758 689	532 525 538 517 509	e240 e260 e280 e275 e265 e260	e245 e200 e195 e200 e240 e210	e400 e430 e400 		1420 1490 1530 1570 1930	2510 2610 2660 3100 3320 3640	1350 1250 1070 1040 944	e140 e131 e100 e80 e72 e68	89 76 64 68 71 64	313 315 328 332 325
TOTAL MEAN MAX MIN AC-FT	21058 679 1420 349 41770	790 1480 509 47030	9222 297 498 140 18290	7520 243 280 180 14920	220 18020	840 410 34910	1930 537 65060		68434 2281 3620 944 135700	13628 440 938 68 27030	5607 181 1000 62 11120	6944 231 332 59 13770
STATIS	rics of M	ONTHLY ME			YEARS 1939	- 1999,	BY WATER	YEAR (WY)			
MEAN MAX (WY) MIN (WY)	257 921 1941 1.77 1961	222 790 1999 12.5 1961	151 417 1942 12.5 1961	144 476 1981 4.53 1950	2.82	1280 4627 1972 80.2 1950	762 3062 1965 109 1961	1194 5970 1978 142 1961	1683 8045 1944 123 1966	588 2015 1993 14.4 1988	225 1096 1941 1.30 1988	174 898 1941 .19 1960
SUMMARY	STATISTI	cs	FOR	1998 CALE	NDAR YEAR	FOR 1999 WATER YEAR				WATER YE	ARS 1939	- 1999
ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL MEAN HIGHEST ANNUAL MEAN LOWEST ANNUAL MEAN HIGHEST DAILY MEAN LOWEST DAILY MEAN ANNUAL SEVEN-DAY MINIMUM INSTANTANEOUS PEAK FLOW INSTANTANEOUS PEAK STAGE INSTANTANEOUS LOW FLOW ANNUAL RUNOFF (AC-FT) 10 PERCENT EXCEEDS 50 PERCENT EXCEEDS			244361 669 1820 46 80 484700 1290 581	Jul 6 Jul 29 Jul 26		595700 2120	May 5 Sep 1 Aug 28 May 5 4 Feb 26		594 1622 79.4 26000 .00 .00 b31000 12.22 c.00 430100	Feb	1944 1961 19 1943 16 1950 16 1950 19 1943 16 1978 30 1998	
	CENT EXCE			189			490 146			244 43		

a--Gage height, 5.26 ft.

b--Backwater from ice. c--On many days in 1950, 1960-61, and 1988.

e--Estimated.



06326500 POWDER RIVER NEAR LOCATE, MONT.

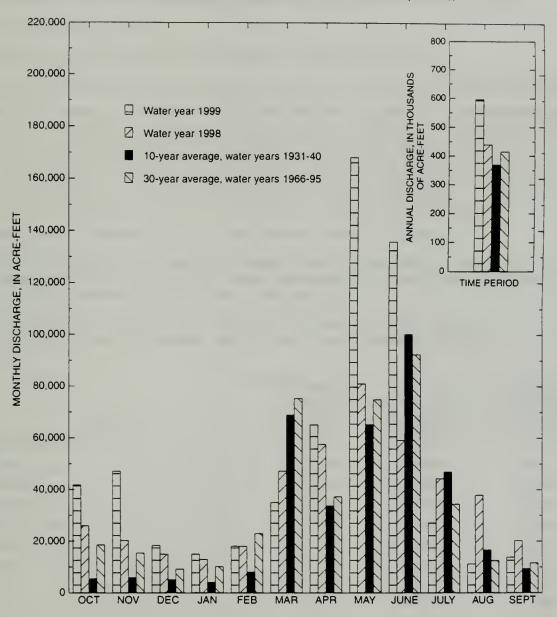


Figure 4. Comparison of discharge of the Powder River during water year 1999 with discharge during water year 1998 and with 10-year and 30-year average discharges.



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF CONTENTS FOR COMPACT RESERVOIRS COMPLETED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1950

06258900 Boysen Reservoir, Wyo.

LOCATION.--Lat 43°25'00", long 108°10'37", in NW¹/₄NW¹/₄ sec. 16, T.5 N., R.6 E., Fremont County, Hydrologic Unit 10080005, at dam on Wind River and 13 mi north of Shoshoni, Wyoming.

DRAINAGE AREA.--7,700 mi².

PERIOD OF RECORD.--October 1951 to current year (monthend contents only).

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is feet above sea level (levels by Bureau of Reclamation).

REMARKS.--Reservoir is formed by rock-fill dam completed in October 1951. Storage began Oct. 11, 1951. Usable capacity, 701,500 acre-ft between elevation 4,657.00 ft, invert of penstock pipe, and 4,725.00 ft, top of spillway gate. Dead storage, 40,080 acre-ft below elevation 4,657.00 ft. Prior to Jan. 1, 1966, usable capacity was 757,800 acre-ft and dead storage was 62,000 acre-ft at same elevations. Between January 1966 and October 1996, usable capacity was 742,100 acre-ft and dead storage was 59,880 acre-ft, at same elevations. Crest of dam is at elevation 4,758.00 ft. Figures given herein represent usable contents. Water used for irrigation, flood control, and power development.

COOPERATION.--Elevations and capacity table furnished by Bureau of Reclamation.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.--Maximum daily contents, 862,500 acre-ft, July 6, 7, 1967, elevation, 4,730.83 ft; minimum daily contents since normal use of water started, 191,900 acre-ft, Mar. 18, 19, 1956, elevation, 4,684.18 ft, capacity table then in use.

EXTREMES FOR CURRENT YEAR.--Maximum daily contents, 734,000 acre-ft, July 8, 9, elevation, 4,726.63 ft; minimum daily contents, 460,100 acre-ft, May 24, elevation, 4,710.54 ft.

Month	Water-surface elevation, in feet	Usable contents, in acre-feet	Change in usable contents, in acre-feet
September 30, 1998	4,719.27	595,500	
October 31	4,720.98	625,800	+30,300
November 30	4,721.63	637,600	+11,800
December 31	4,720.26	612,900	-24,700
January 31, 1999	4,718.90	589,100	-23,800
February 28	4,717.76	569,800	-19,300
March 31	4,712.87	493,600	-76,200
April 30	4,712.94	494,600	+1,000
May 31	4,713.99	510,200	+15,600
June 30	4,725.73	715,900	+205,700
July 31	4,723.84	679,000	-36,900
August 31	4,720.66	620,000	-59,000
September 30, 1999	4,719.10	592,500	-27,500
1999 water year			-3,000



06260300 Anchor Reservoir, Wyo.

LOCATION.--Lat 43°39'50", long 108°49'27", in sec. 26, T.43 N., R.100 W., Hot Springs County, Hydrologic Unit 10080007, at dam on South Fork Owl Creek, 2 mi downstream from Middle Fork, 3 mi southeast of Anchor, and 32 mi west of Thermopolis.

DRAINAGE AREA.--131 mi².

PERIOD OF RECORD.--November 1960 to current year (monthend contents only).

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is feet above sea level (Bureau of Reclamation benchmark).

REMARKS.--Reservoir is formed by concrete arch dam completed in 1960. Usable capacity, 17,160 acre-ft between elevation 6,343.75 ft, invert of river outlet, and 6,441.00 ft, spillway crest, including 68 acre-ft below elevation 6,343.75 ft. Prior to Oct. 1, 1971, usable capacity was 17,280 acre-ft, including 149 acre-ft below the invert. Figures given herein represent usable contents. Water is used for irrigation of land in Owl Creek basin.

COOPERATION.--Records furnished by Bureau of Reclamation.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.--Maximum daily contents, 9,250 acre-ft, July 4, 1967, elevation, 6,418.52 ft; no usable storage on many days some years.

EXTREMES FOR CURRENT YEAR.--Maximum daily contents, 7,570 acre-ft, June 24, elevation, 6,412.80 ft; minimum daily contents, 174 acre-ft, many days, elevation, 6,351.20 ft.

Month	Water-surface elevation, in feet	Usable contents, in acre-feet	Change in usable contents, in acre-feet
September 30, 1998	6,365.00	628	
October 31	6,368.00	790	+162
November 30	6,353.20	216	-574
December 31	6,353.80	229	+13
January 31, 1999	6,351.20	174	-55
February 28	6,351.60	183	+9
March 31	6,363.10	540	+357
April 30	6,369.20	864	+324
May 31	6,400.20	4,500	+3,636
June 30	6,411.64	7,130	+2,630
July 31	6,395.10	3,630	-3,500
August 31	6,357.30	323	-3,307
September 30, 1999	6,354.70	248	-75
1999 water year			-380



06286400 Bighorn Lake near St. Xavier, Mont.

LOCATION.--Lat 45°18'27", long 107°57'26", in SW¹/₄SE¹/₄ sec.18, T.6 S., R.30 E., Big Horn County, Hydrologic Unit 10080010, in block 13 of Yellowtail Dam on Bighorn River, 1.3 mi upstream from Grapevine Creek, 15.5 mi southwest of St. Xavier, and at river mile 86.6.

DRAINAGE AREA.--19,626 mi².

PERIOD OF RECORD.--November 1965 to current year (monthend contents only). Prior to October 1969, published as "Yellowtail Reservoir." Records of daily elevations and contents on file in Helena district office.

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder in powerhouse control room. Datum of gage is referenced to sea level (levels by Bureau of Reclamation).

REMARKS.--Reservoir is formed by thin concrete-arch dam; construction began in 1961; completed in 1967. Storage began Nov. 3, 1965. Usable capacity, 1,312,000 acre-ft, between elevation 3,296.50 ft, river outlet invert, and 3,657.00 ft, top of flood control. Elevation of spillway crest, 3,593.00 ft. Normal maximum operating level, 1,097,000 acre-ft, elevation, 3,640.00 ft. Minimum operating level, 483,400 acre-ft, elevation, 3,547.00 ft. Dead storage, 16,010 acre-ft, below elevation 3,296.50 ft. Figures given herein represent usable contents. Water is used for power production, flood control, irrigation, and recreation.

COOPERATION.--Elevations and capacity table furnished by Bureau of Reclamation.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.--Maximum contents, 1,346,000 acre-ft, July 6, 1967, elevation, 3,656.43 ft; minimum since first filling, 641,900 acre-ft, Apr. 14, 1989, elevation 3,583.30 ft.

EXTREMES FOR CURRENT YEAR.--Maximum contents, 1,185,000 acre-ft, July 14, elevation, 3,649.26 ft; minimum, 757,200 acre-ft, Apr. 23, elevation, 3,605.06 ft.

Water-surface elevation, in feet	Usable contents, in acre-feet	Change in usable contents, in acre-feet
3,638.18	1,032,000	
3,636.32	1,010,000	-22,000
3,635.20	997,200	-12,800
3,630.06	944,100	-53,100
3,620.84	864,100	-80,000
3,612.01	800,200	-63,900
3,609.27	782,600	-17,600
3,607.43	771,300	-11,300
3,626.53	911,500	+140,200
3,647.66	1,161,000	+249,500
3,642.87	1,092,000	-69,000
3,638.31	1,033,000	-59,000
3,638.64	1,037,000	+4,000
		+5,000
	elevation, in feet 3,638.18 3,636.32 3,635.20 3,630.06 3,620.84 3,612.01 3,609.27 3,607.43 3,626.53 3,647.66 3,642.87 3,638.31	elevation, in feet Usable contents, in acre-feet 3,638.18 1,032,000 3,636.32 1,010,000 3,635.20 997,200 3,630.06 944,100 3,620.84 864,100 3,612.01 800,200 3,609.27 782,600 3,607.43 771,300 3,626.53 911,500 3,647.66 1,161,000 3,642.87 1,092,000 3,638.31 1,033,000



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF CONTENTS FOR COMPACT RESERVOIRS EXISTING ON JANUARY 1, 1950

The extent, if any, of the use of reservoirs in this section which may be subject to Compact allocations was not determined. As a matter of hydrologic interest the monthend usable contents in acre-feet of four reservoirs are given. The first three reservoirs are in the Bighorn River basin, Wyoming, and data on contents were furnished by the Bureau of Reclamation. The Tongue River Reservoir in Montana is operated under the supervision of the Water Resources Division of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, which furnished the water level data.

Hee	hle	con	tente	in	acre-	feet
USC		CUII	iciits.		acic-	ICCL

Month	06224500 Bull Lake	Pilot Butte Reservoir	06281500 Buffalo Bill Reservoir	06307000 Tongue River Reservoir
September 30, 1998	114,900	19,830	520,500	5,880
October 31	99,380	25,060	486,500	5,820
November 30	98,080	24,850	471,100	5,180
December 31	98,080	24,720	447,900	5,270
January 31, 1999	97,840	24,330	445,000	5,490
February 28	97,840	24,010	436,900	7,080
March 31	97,470	24,250	402,700	11,390
April 30	99,920	21,290	360,800	29,150
May 31	94,360	18,650	392,100	63,640
June 30	129,800	23,610	545,700	71,980
July 31	147,500	23,280	630,300	57,260
August 31	125,400	18,430	574,500	39,440
September 30, 1999	108,400	20,140	510,600	38,180
Change in contents				
during water year	-6,500	+310	-9,900	+32,300



RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT

A compact, known as the Yellowstone River Compact, between the States of Wyoming, Montana, and North Dakota, having become effective on October 30, 1951, upon approval of the Congress of the United States, which apportions the waters of certain interstate tributaries of the Yellowstone River which are available after the appropriative rights existing in the States of Wyoming and Montana on January 1, 1950 are supplied, and after appropriative rights to the use of necessary supplemental water are also supplied as specified in the Compact, is administered under the following rules and regulations subject to the provisions for amendment revision or abrogation as provided herein.

Article I. Collection of Water Records

- A. It shall be the joint and equal responsibility of the members of the States of Wyoming and Montana to collect, cause to be collected, or otherwise furnish records of tributary streamflow at the points of measurement specified in Article V (B) of the Compact, or as near thereto as is physically or economically feasible or justified.
 - 1. Clarks Fork

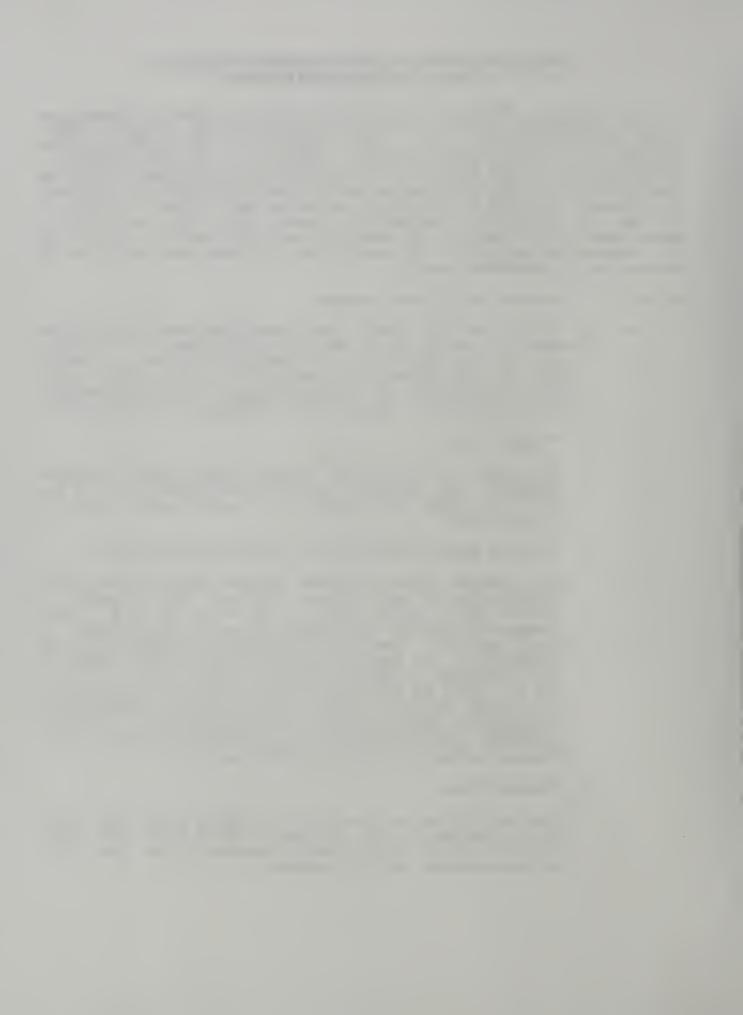
The gaging station known as Clarks Fork near Silesia, Montana and located in NW1/4 SE1/4 sec. 1, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., shall be the point of measurement for the Clarks Fork.

2. Bighorn River (exclusive of Little Bighorn River)

The gaging station known as the Bighorn River above Tullock Creek, near Bighorn, Montana, and located in SE1/4 SE1/4 NE1/4 sec. 3, T. 4 N., R. 34 E., shall temporarily be the designated point of measurement on that stream. The flow of the Little Bighorn River as measured at the gaging station near Hardin, Montana, and located in SE1/4 NE1/4 NE1/4 sec. 19, T. 1 S., R. 34 E., shall be considered the point of measurement for that stream, except that if or when satisfactory records are not available, the records for the nearest upstream station with practical corrections for intervening inflow or diversion shall be used.

3. Tongue River

The gaging station known as the Tongue River at Miles City, Montana, and located in NE1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4 sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 47 E., shall temporarily be the point of measurement for that stream.



4. Powder River

The gaging station known as the Powder River near Locate, Montana, and located in NW1/4 SW1/4 sec. 14, T. 8 N., R. 51 E., shall temporarily be the designated point of measurement for that stream.

- B. Records of total annual diversion in acre-feet above the points of measurement designated in the Compact for irrigation, municipal, and industrial uses developed after January 1, 1950, shall be furnished by the members of the Commission for their respective States, at such time as the Commission deems necessary for interstate administration as provided by the terms of the Compact. Providing that if it be acceptable to the Commission, reasonable estimates thereof may be substituted.
- C. Annual records of the net change in storage in all reservoirs, not excluded under Article V (E) of the Compact, above the point of measurement specified in the Compact and completed after January 1, 1950, and the annual net change in reservoirs existing prior to January 1, 1950, which is used for irrigation, municipal, and industrial purposes developed after January 1, 1950, shall be the primary responsibility of the member of the Commission in whose State such works are located; providing such data are not furnished by Federal agencies under the provisions of Article III (D) of the Compact, or collected by the Commission.

Article II. Office and Officers

- A. The office of the Commission shall be located at the office of the Chairman of the Commission.
- B. The Chairman of the Commission shall be the Federal representative as provided in the Compact.
- C. The Secretary of the Commission shall be as provided for in Article III of these rules.
- D. The credentials of each member of the Commission shall be placed on file in the office of the Commission.

Article III. Secretary

A. The Commission, subject to the approval of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, shall enter into cooperative agreements with the U.S. Geological Survey for such engineering and clerical services as may reasonably be necessary for the administration of the Compact. Said agreements shall provide that the Geological Survey shall:



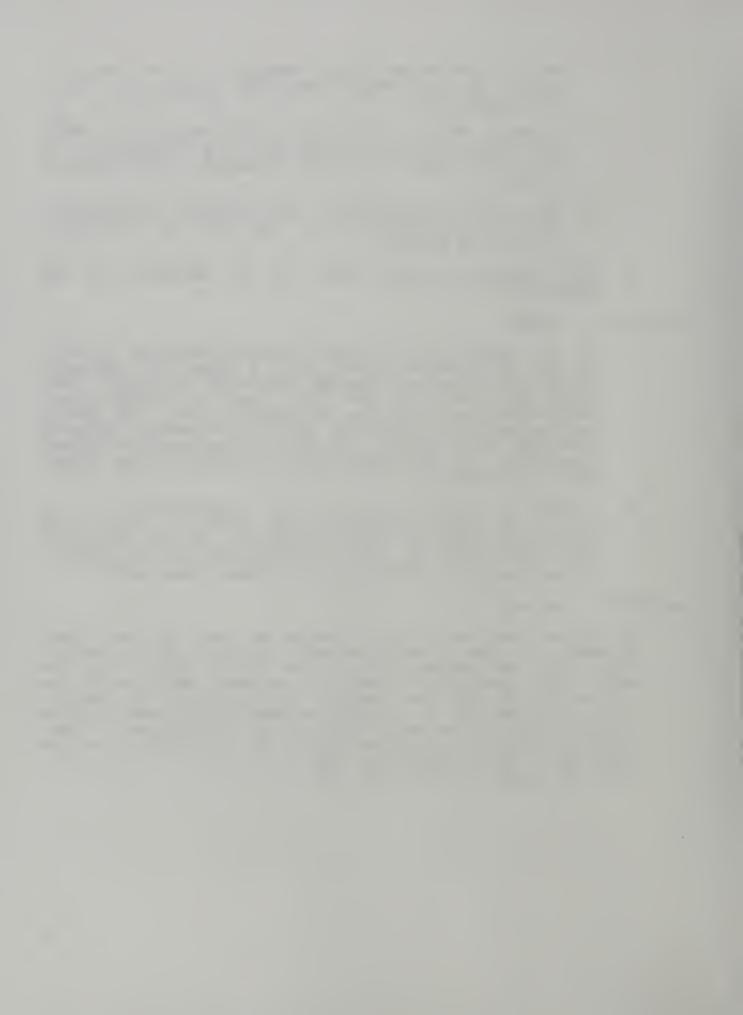
- 1. Maintain and operate gaging stations at or near the points of measurement specified in Article V (A) of the Compact.
- 2. Assemble factual information on stream flow, diversion, and reservoir storage for the preparation of an annual report to the Governors of the signatory States.
- 3. Make such investigations and reports as may be requested by the Commission in aid of its administration of the Compact.
- B. The Geological Survey shall act as Secretary to the Commission.

Article IV. Budget

- A. At the annual meeting of each even-numbered year or prior thereto, the Commission shall adopt a budget for operation during the ensuing biennium beginning July first. Such budget shall set forth the total cost of construction, maintenance and operation of gaging stations, the cost of engineering and clerical aid, and other necessary expenses excepting the salaries and personal expenses of the Commissioners. On odd-numbered years revisions of the budget shall be considered.
- B. It shall be the obligation of the Commissioners of the States of Montana and Wyoming to endeavor to secure from the Legislature of their respective States sufficient funds with which to meet the obligations of this Compact, except insofar as provided by the Federal government.

Article V. Meetings

An annual meeting of the Commission shall be held each November at some mutually agreeable point in the Yellowstone River Basin for consideration of the annual report for the water year ending the preceding September 30th, and for the transaction of such other business consistent with its authority; provided that by unanimous consent of the Commission the date and place of the annual meeting may be changed. Other meetings as may be deemed necessary shall be held at a time and place set by mutual agreement, for the transaction of any business consistent with its authority.



No action of the Commission shall be effective until approval by the Commissioners for the States of Wyoming and Montana.

Article VI. Amendments, Revisions and Abrogations.

The Rules and Regulations of the Commission may be amended or revised by a unanimous vote at any meeting of the Commission.

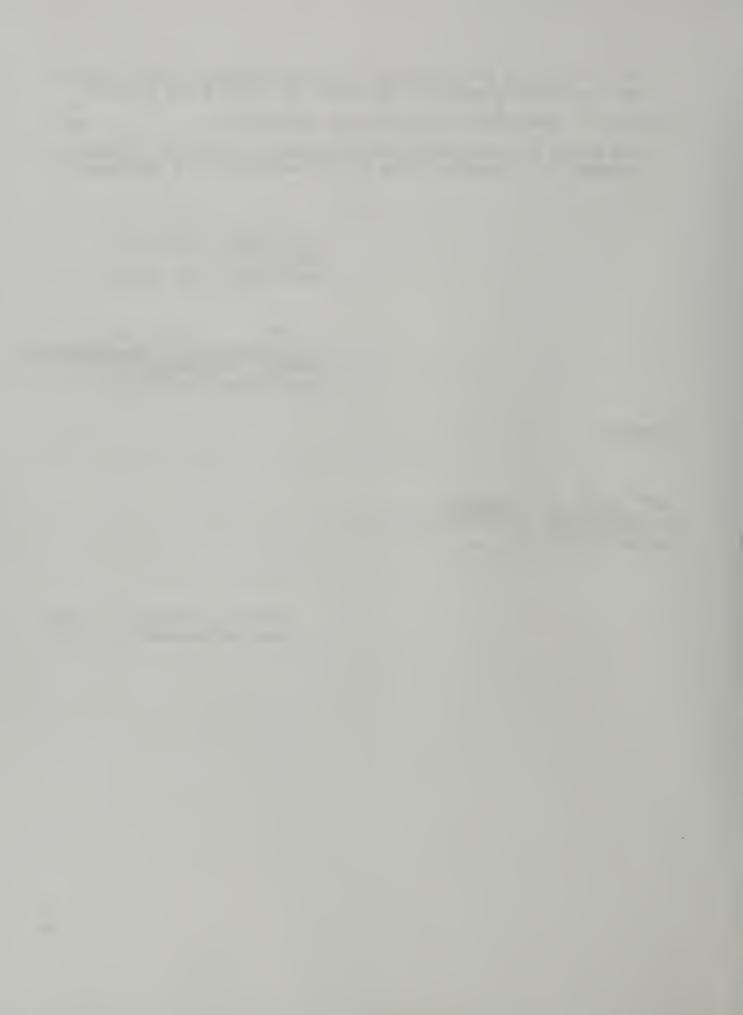
Commissioner for Montana

Commissioner for Wyoming

ATTESTED:

L. Grady Moore Federal Representative

Adopted November 17, 1953 Amended December 16, 1986



RULES FOR THE RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT

December 19, 1995

Section I. General Framework

According to Article III(F) of the Yellowstone River Compact.

"In case of the failure of the representatives of Wyoming and Montana to unanimously agree on any matter necessary to the proper administration of this compact, then the member selected by the director of the United States Geological Survey shall have the right to vote upon the matters in disagreement and such points of disagreement shall then be decided by a majority vote of the representatives of the states of Wyoming and Montana and said member selected by the director of the United States geological survey, each being entitled to one vote."

Section II. Purpose and Goal

- A. The purpose of these rules is to clarify and more fully develop the dispute resolution process outlined in Section I.
- B. The goal of the dispute resolution process outlined in these rules is to encourage joint problem solving and consensus building. It consists of three phases -- unassisted negotiation, facilitation, and voting.
- C. Any agreement reached through this process is binding on Montana, Wyoming, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS).
- D. Either state can initiate the dispute resolution process defined in Sections IV. V. and VI. and the other state is obligated to participate in good faith. The states agree that the issues pursued under this dispute resolution process shall be both substantive and require timely resolution.

Section III. Consensus

- A. In the process of administering the Yellowstone River Compact, the representatives from Montana and Wyoming agree to seek consensus.
- B. For purposes of this rule, consensus is defined as an agreement that is reached by identifying the interests of Montana and Wyoming and then building an integrative solution that maximizes the satisfaction of as many of the interests as possible. The process of seeking consensus does not involve voting, but a synthesis and blending of alternative solutions.



Section IV. Unassisted Negotiation

- A. In all situations, the representatives from Montana and Wyoming shall first attempt to seek consensus through unassisted negotiation. The federal representative will not serve as chairperson in the unassisted negotiation process.
- B. During a negotiation process, the representatives from Montana and Wyoming shall identify issues about which they differ, educate each other about their needs and interests, generate possible resolution options, and collaboratively seek a mutually acceptable solution.
- C. To help facilitate negotiations, the representatives from Montana and Wyoming in cooperation with the USGS agree to share technical information and develop joint data bases. Other data sources may also be used.
- D. The USGS shall serve as technical advisor in the two-state negotiations.

Section V. Facilitation

- A. If the representatives from Montana and Wyoming are not able to reach consensus through unassisted negotiation, they shall each identify, articulate, and exchange, in writing, the unresolved issues.
- B. The representatives from Montana and Wyoming shall then jointly appoint a facilitator to assist in resolving the outstanding dispute. If the representatives from Montana and Wyoming cannot identify a mutually acceptable facilitator, the representative appointed by the USGS shall appoint a facilitator.
- C. A facilitator, for purposes of this rule, is defined as a neutral third party that shall help the representatives from Montana and Wyoming communicate, negotiate, and reach agreements voluntarily. The facilitator is not empowered to vote or render a decision.
- D. The facilitator shall assist the representatives from Montana and Wyoming in developing appropriate ground rules for each facilitated session including establishing a deadline for completion of the facilitation process, setting an appropriate agenda, identifying issues, collecting and analyzing technical information, developing options, packaging agreements, and preparing a written agreement. The facilitator reserves the right to meet privately with each representative during the facilitation process.

Section VI. Voting

- A. If, and only if, the representatives from Montana and Wyoming are unable to reach consensus with the assistance of a facilitator, then a dispute may be settled by voting.
- B. The representatives from Montana and Wyoming, along with the representative appointed by the director of the USGS, are each entitled to one vote.
- C. If the USGS representative does not vote in accordance with Article III, then the director of the USGS will select, with concurrence from Wyoming and Montana, a neutral third party to vote.



- D. If the representative appointed by the director of the USGS is not involved in the steps outlined in Sections IV and V. each state shall have the opportunity to present appropriate information to that representative. This information may be presented through both oral presentations and written documents. All information will be shared with the other state.
 - The representative of the USGS may also consult the facilitator referenced in Section V in an attempt to resolve any disputes.
- E. The USGS shall pay the expenses of the representative appointed by the director of the USGS.
- F. Points of disagreement shall be resolved by a majority vote.

Section VII. Funding

A. The USGS will pay one-half and the states of Montana and Wyoming shall each pay one-quarter of the expenses of the facilitator, which shall not exceed \$10,000, unless agreed to by both states and the USGS.

Section VIII. Amendments

A. These rules may be amended or revised by a unanimous vote of the Commission.

Section IX. Execution

These rules for the resolution of disputes over the administration of the Yellowstone River Compact are hereby executed on the date indicated below.

Garly Fritze CV

Commissioner for Montana

Gordon W. Fassett

Commissioner for Wyoming

July 22, 1996

William F. Horak

Federal Representative

Date



RULES FOR ADJUDICATING WATER RIGHTS ON INTERSTATE DITCHES

Article I. Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to determine and adjudicate, in accordance with the laws of Montana and Wyoming, those pre-Compact (January 1, 1950) water rights diverting from the Powder, Tongue, Bighorn and Clarks Fork Rivers and their tributaries where the point of diversion is in one State and the place of use is in the other State which have not yet been adjudicated.

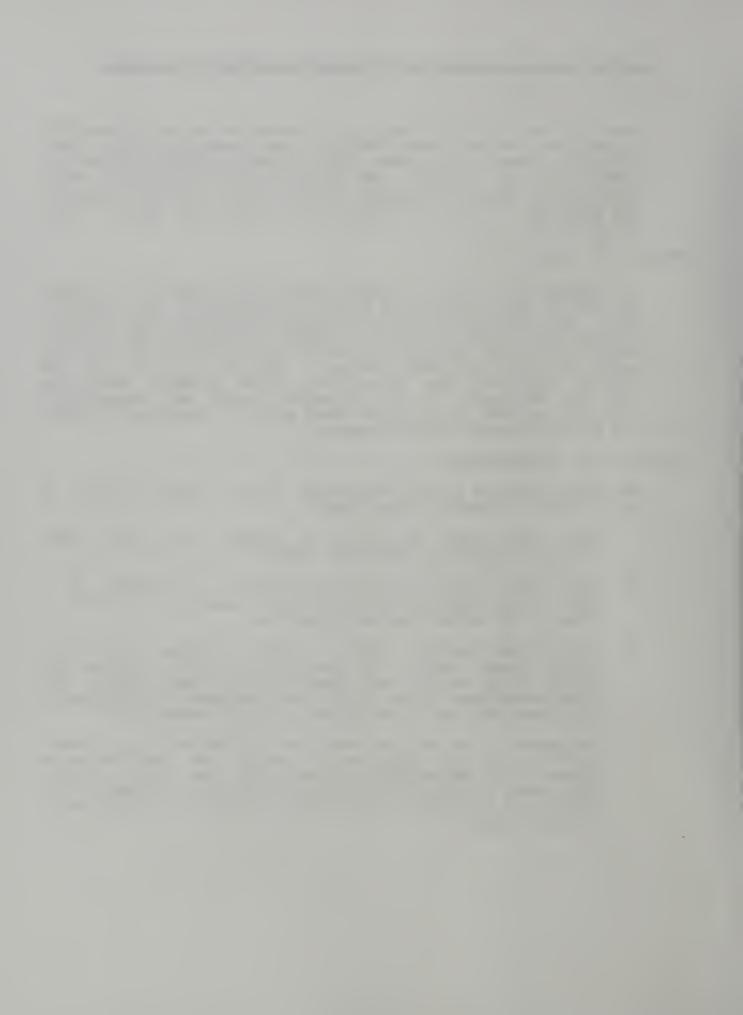
Article II. Authority

In accordance with the Yellowstone River Compact, the State of Montana and the State of Wyoming, being moved by consideration of interstate comity, desire to remove all causes of present and future controversy between the States and between persons in one State and persons in another State with respect to these interstate ditches. Article III (E) of the Compact provides the Yellowstone River Compact Commission with the authority "...to formulate rules and regulations and to perform any act which they may find necessary to carry out the provisions of this Compact..."

Article III. Definitions

The terms defined in the Yellowstone River Compact apply as well as the following definitions:

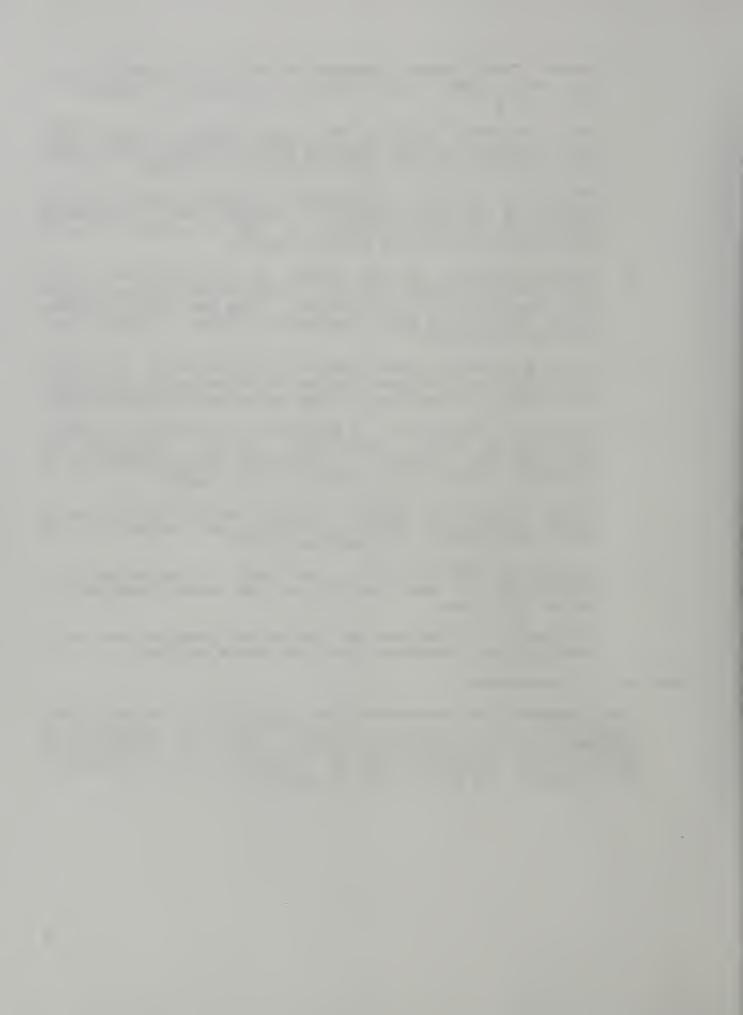
- 1. "Acre-feet" means the volume of water that would cover lacre of land to a depth of l foot.
- 2. "Cfs" means a flow of water equivalent to a volume of 1 cubic foot that passes a point in 1 second of time and is equal to 40 miners inches in Montana.
- 3. "Interstate Ditches" shall include ditches and canals which convey waters of the Bighorn, Tongue, Powder, and Clarks Fork Rivers and their tributaries across the Wyoming-Montana State line where the water is diverted in one State and the place of use is in the other State.
- 4. "Department of Natural Resources and Conservation," hereafter called the "Department," means the administrative agency and Department of the Executive Branch of the Government of Montana created under Title II, Chapter 15, MCA which has the responsibility for water administration in that State.



- 5. "Water Court" means a Montana District Court presided over by a water judge, as provided for in Title III, Chapter 7, MCA.
- 6. "State Engineer" shall be the current holder of the position created by the Wyoming Constitution as Chief Water Administration Official for the State of Wyoming.
- 7. "Board of Control," hereinafter called the "Board," is defined as the constitutionally created water management agency in Wyoming composed of the four Water Division Superintendents and the State Engineer.
- 8. "Superintendent" is the member of the Board who is the water administration official for the Water Division where the interstate ditch is located. (The two Water Divisions in the Yellowstone River drainage are Water Division Numbers Two and Three.)
- 9. "Date of Priority" shall mean the earliest date of actual beneficial use of water, unless evidence and circumstances pertaining to a particular claim establish an earlier date.
- 10. "Point of Diversion" is defined to be the legal land description by legal subdivision, section, township, and range of the location of the diversion structure for an interstate ditch from a natural stream channel.
- 11. "Place of Use" is defined to be the legal land description (legal subdivision, section, township, and range) of the lands irrigated by an interstate ditch.
- 12. "Person" is defined as an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a municipality or any other legal entity, public or private.
- 13. "Claimant" is defined as any person claiming the use of water from an interstate ditch as herein defined.

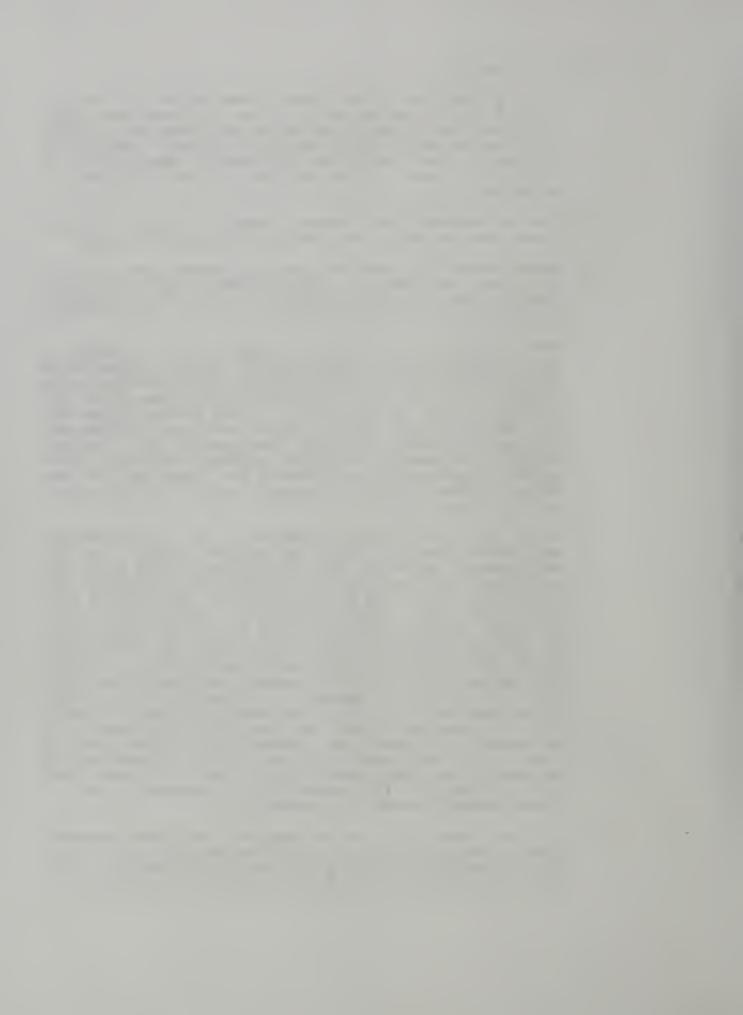
Article IV. Procedures

The procedures for determining and adjudicating water rights associated with interstate ditches shall be categorized as follows: (A) Where the point of diversion is in Wyoming and place of use in Montana, and (B) Where the point of diversion is in Montana and place of use in Wyoming.



A. Wyoming Procedure

- 1. The Yellowstone River Compact Commission will provide a claim form to be completed by the claimant that will describe the location and point of diversion and land being irrigated, the priority date claimed, method of irrigation and such other information required to describe the claim. (A sample form for this purpose is attached.)
- 2. The Yellowstone River Compact Commission will send the claim form to water users on the interstate ditches.
- 3. Water users will complete the claim form and file it with the Yellowstone Compact Commission, which, when found to be correct and complete, will be forwarded to the Board for verification.
- 4. Upon receipt of the form, the Board shall forward it to the appropriate Superintendent, who, in cooperation with the Department, will validate the information including the use that has been made of the water, the number of acres and location of lands being irrigated, the priority date, and all other relevant information. The Superintendent and the Department will utilize aerial photography and other information to have prepared a reproducible map showing the location of the ditch system, lands irrigated, point of diversion, etc., of the claim.
- After the validation procedure, the Superintendent will hold a hearing, after appropriate notice and advertisement, at which time the claimant shall describe, in detail, the use that has been made of the water and the lands that are being irrigated, establish a priority date, etc. Costs incurred in advertising shall be paid by the claimant. If a single hearing is held to consider several claims, the costs of advertising shall be shared equally among the claimants. Anyone who opposes the claim shall appear and state the reasons, if any, for opposition to the claim. If there is no opposition to the claim, cost incurred in holding the hearing shall be paid by the claimant. If protestants do appear and oppose the claim, hearing costs will be paid 50 percent by the claimant and 50 percent by the protestant, or if there is more than one protestant, the remaining 50 percent shall be shared equally among the protestants.
- 6. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Superintendent shall forward the record to the Yellowstone River Compact Commission with his findings and recommendations. The Yellowstone River Compact Commission will make the

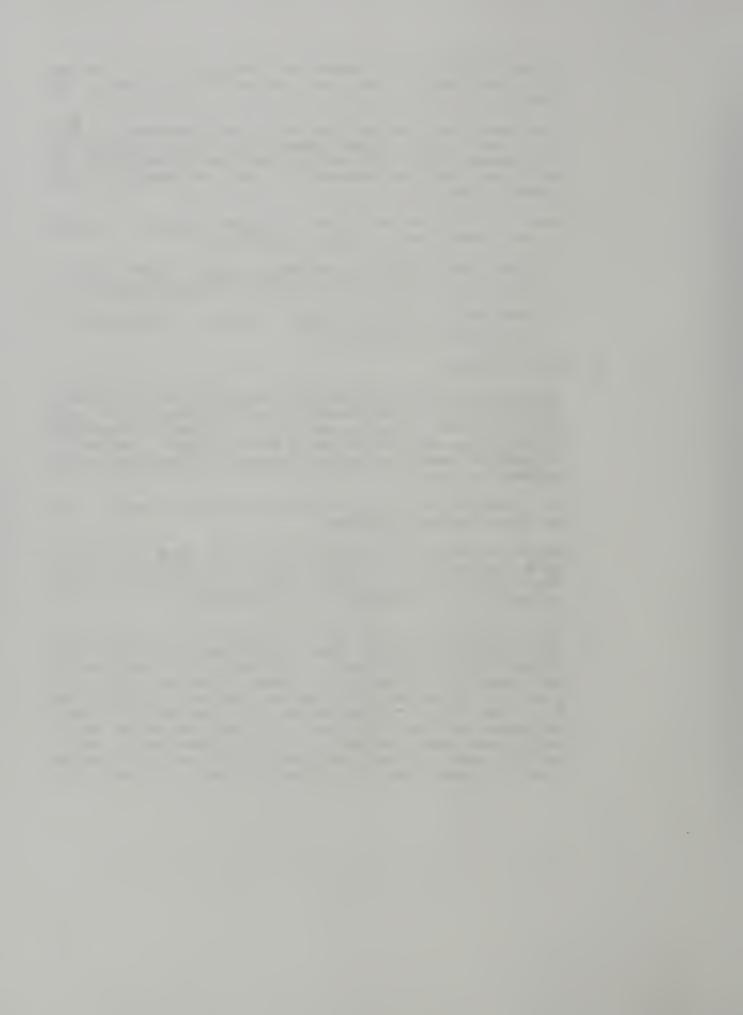


determination of the amount of the right, the location, and the priority date, and then send the record to the Board.

- 7. The Board shall review the record and integrate it into its water rights system. Upon entry of the record by the Board, the information shall be forwarded to the Department and the Chairman of the Yellowstone River Compact Commission.
- 8. Upon the entry of the right into the Board's records, it will have the following attributes:
 - a. The right will be a Wyoming water right with a priority date as established by this procedure.
 - b. The amount of the right will be determined as provided by Wyoming law.

B. Montana Procedure

- 1. The Yellowstone River Compact Commission will provide a claim form to be completed by the claimant that will describe the location and point of diversion and land being irrigated, the priority date claimed, method of irrigation and such other information required to describe the claim.
- 2. The Commission will send the claim form to water users on the interstate ditches.
- 3. Water users will complete the claim form and file it with the Yellowstone River Compact Commission, which, when found to be correct and complete, will be forwarded to the Department for verification.
- 4. Upon receipt of the form, the Department, in cooperation with the Wyoming State Engineer's Office, will validate the information, including the use that has been made of the water, the number of acres and location of lands being irrigated, the priority date, and all other relevant information. The appropriate Superintendent and the Department will utilize aerial photographs and other information to have prepared a reproducible map showing the location of the ditch system, land irrigated, point of diversion, etc., of the claim.



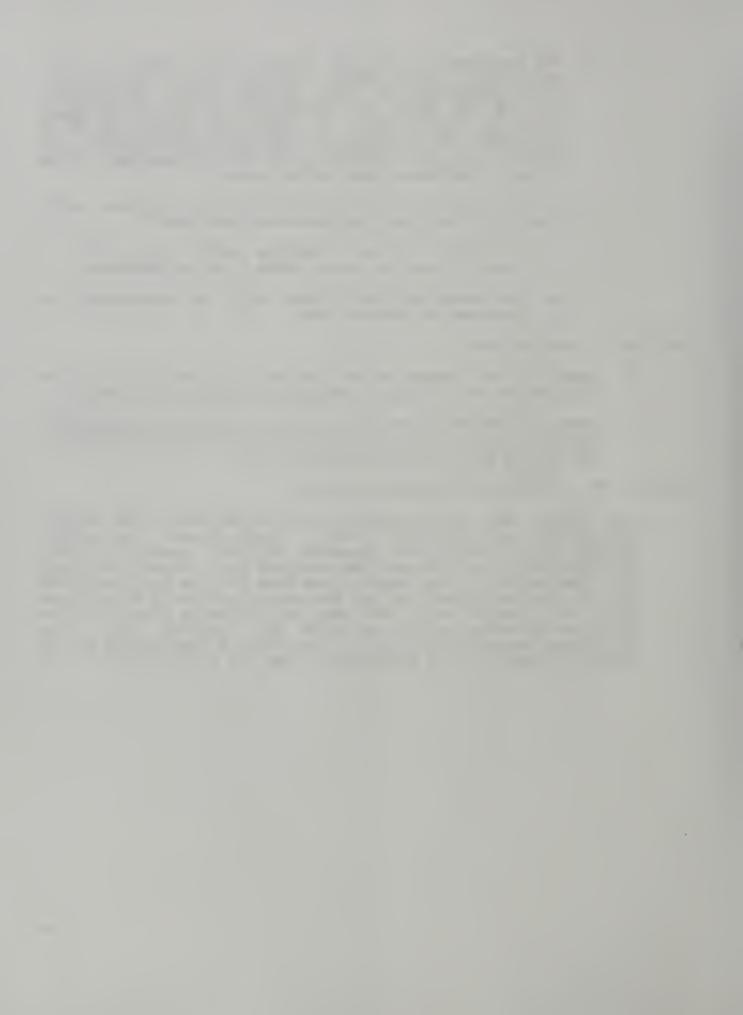
- 5. The Department will then forward the record to the Yellowstone River Compact Commission with its findings and recommendations. Upon approval by the Commission, the record shall be submitted to the Montana Water Court for adjudication. A duplicate record will be forwarded to the Wyoming State Engineer's Office, the Board, and the Chairman of the Yellowstone River Compact Commission upon adjudication.
- 6. Upon adjudication of the right by the Montana Water Court, it will have the following attributes:
 - a) The right will be a Montana water right with a priority date as established by this procedure.
- b) The amount of the right will be determined as provided by Montana law.

Article V. Exclusions

- A. These rules recognize the limitation in Article VI of the Yellowstone River Compact regarding Indian water rights.
- B. These rules shall not be construed to determine or interpret the rights of the States of Wyoming and Montana to the waters of the Little Bighorn River.

Article VI. Claim Form Submission Period

All claims must be submitted to the Yellowstone River Compact Commission, c/o District Chief, United States Geological Survey, 821 E. Interstate, Bismarck, ND 58501, within 90 calendar days after the claimant has received the claim form from the Commission. The blank claim form will be sent certified mail to the water user and the submission period of 90 calendar days will begin with the next day following receipt of the form, as evidenced by the certified mail receipt card. For good cause shown in writing, an extension of time beyond the 90 days for submittal may be obtained from the Commission.



YELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT COMMISSION

WYOMING

UNITED STATES

MONTANA

GORDON W. FASSETT
STATE ENGINEER
HERSCHIER BUILDING
4TH FLOOR EAST
CHEYENNE, WYOMING B2002
(307) 7777354

WILLIAM F. HORAK
CHAIRMAN
US. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
821 E. INTERSTATE AVENUE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501
(701) 230-4601

GARY FRITZ

ADMINISTRATOR, WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION
1320 EAST SIXTH AVENUE
HELENA, MONTANA 59620
(4061 444-6603

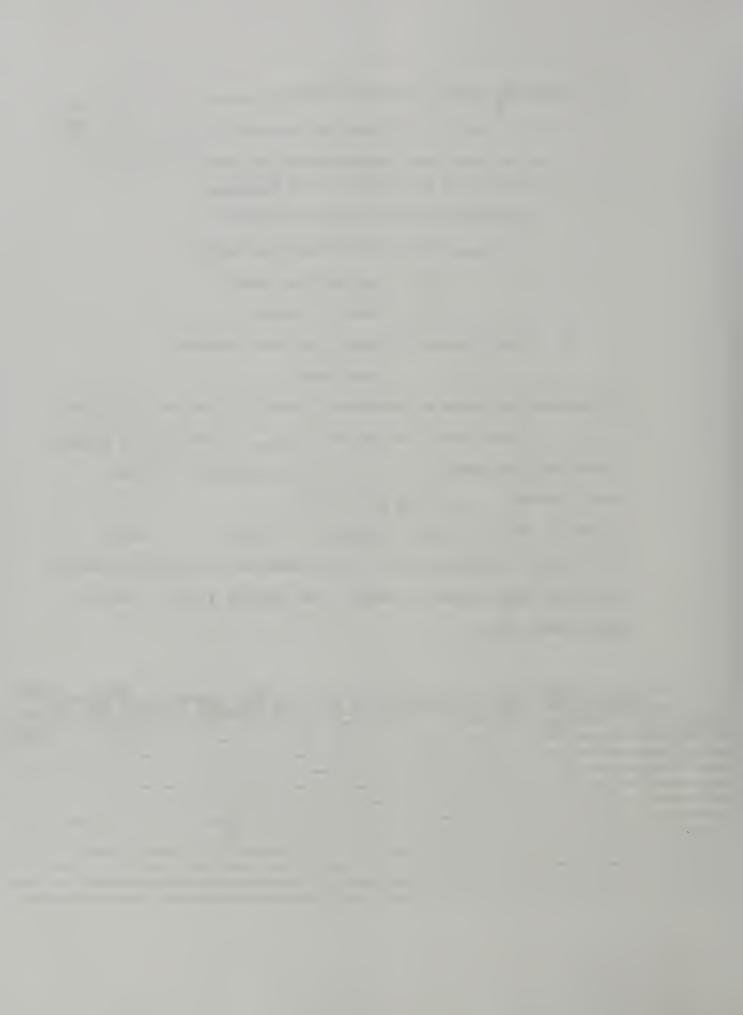
YELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT COMMISSION CLAIM FORM FOR INTERSTATE DITCHES

1.	Name	of ditch or canal:				
2.	Sour	ce of water supply:				
	Trib	utary of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3.	Name	of claimant:				
	Addr	ess				
	City		State	Zip Code		
	Home	Phone No.	Business Pho	ne No.		
4.	Pers	on completing form:				
	Addr	ess				
	City		State	Zip Code		
	Home	Phone No.	Business Pho	ne No.		
5.	Meth	od of irrigation: _				
5.	Poin	t of diversion: Co	ounty	State		
	Head	gate located in the		n, TR		
	(a)					
	and general features, date constructed or last known					
	work, general condition.)					

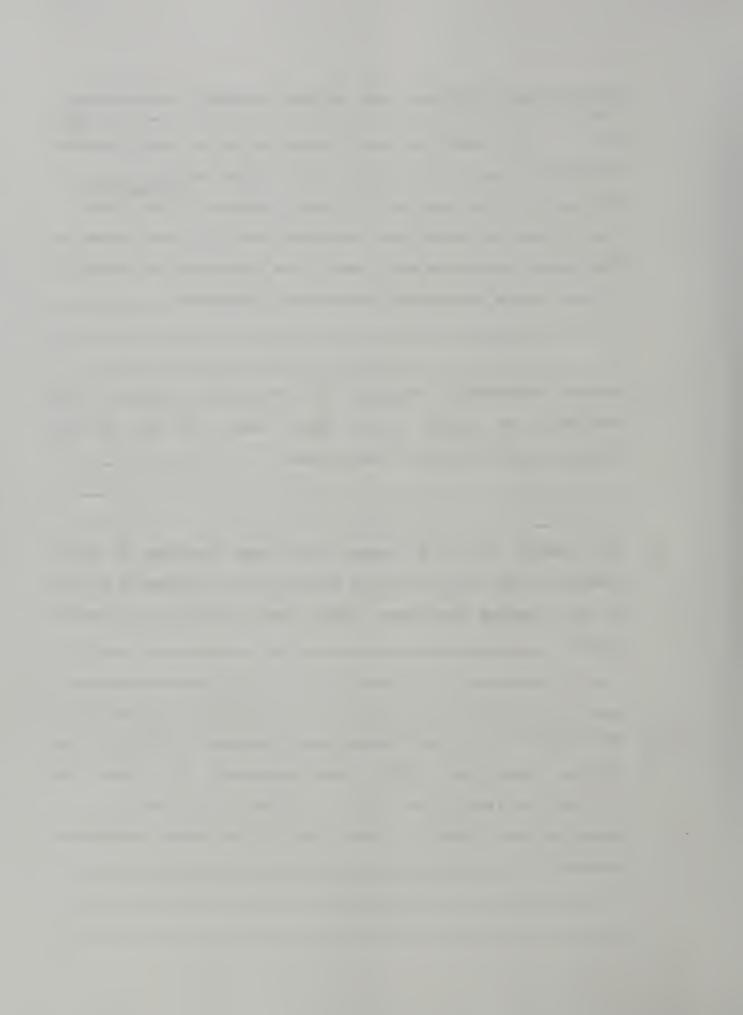


		(b) D	escr	ibe	wate	r me	easur	ing	devi	.ce:							
		(0	(c) If the point of diversion is in Montana:															
			1. What flow rate has been claimed?															
						_		C	ubic	fee	t pe	r se	cond	l				
								Ğ	allo	ns p	er m	inut	:e					
								π	niner	's i	nche	es						
			2	2.	What	vol	ume	of w	ater	has	bee	en cl	.aime	ed?				
							-	ā	cre-	feet	:							
	7.	7. Dimensions of ditch at headgate: Width at top (at wat										wate	erlin	ne)				
		_			feet	; wi	idth	at :	bott	om _			fee	t; s	ide	slop	pes	
		7)	verti	cal:	hori	zont	al)			:		; de	pth	of w	ater	·		
		f€	eet;	grad	le _		f	eet p	er m	nile.	•							
	8.	P]	lace	of u	ise a	and a	acre	s ir	rigat	ted:	Co	unty.			Stat	e	_	
		Gi	ve :	legal	l sul	odiv	isio	ns o	f la	nd o	wned	by	you	on v	vhich	n wat	er	
		is	s bei	ing u	sed	(acı	es o	clair	ned):	Ar	n exa	ample	e fie	eld :	is sl	nown	in	
		tì	ne fi	irst	line	e.												
T. R.	SEC			NE!				NW ½				SW 1			S	E½	T	DTAL
T. R.		NE 1	NM }	SW	SE1	NE 1	MW 1	SW	SE1	NE ½	NW 1	SW }	SE 1	NE	NW }	SW	SE½	35.3
58N 95	w 18			25.1											10.2			33.3
	-																	
						!					1	1						

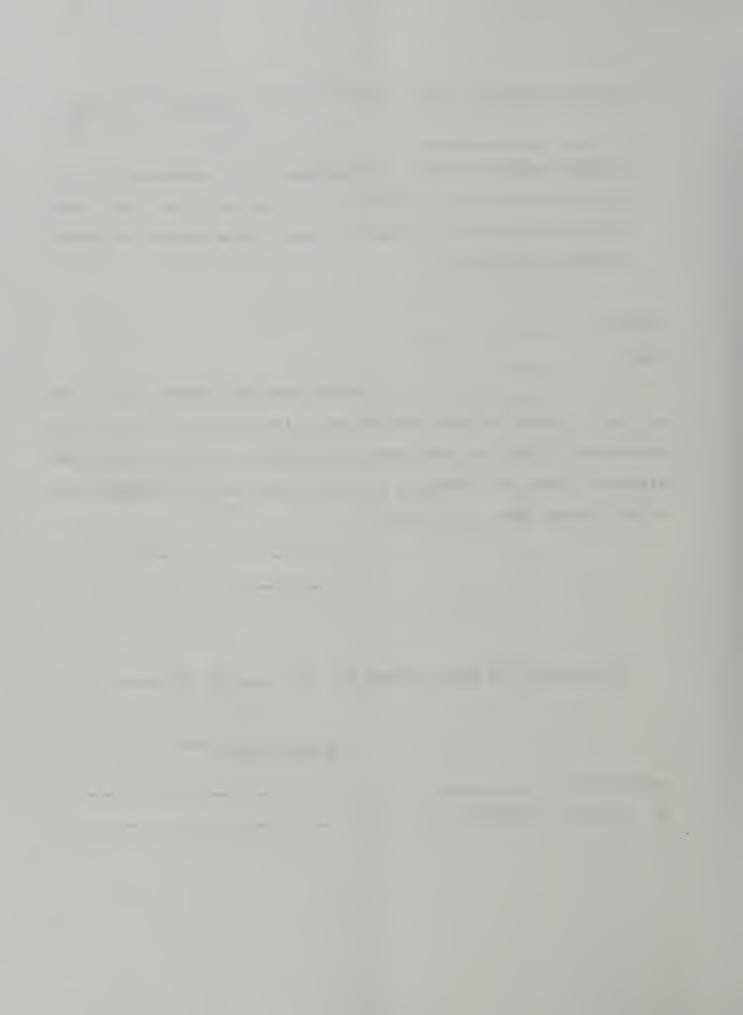
T. R.



9.	Describe any additional uses of water claimed from the ditch:
10.	Date of first beneficial use of water (priority date) on lands
	described above for Ditch is (mo/day/yr)
	(mo/day/yr) and shall be the same for all lands claimed on this form.
11.	Has irrigation water been diverted onto all lands shown in
	the above tabulation each year since completion of works?
	If not, state exceptions and reasons therefore:
12.	Attach documentary evidence or affidavits showing your
	ownership or control of the above lands, as well as the
	historic use of water on these lands.
13.	What permit or claim numbers have been assigned to known
	records filed with either the Wyoming State Engineer's Office
	or the Montana Department (DNRC) for irrigating the above
	lands?
14.	Have personnel in the Wyoming State Engineer's Office or the
	Montana Department (DNRC) been contacted to obtain the
	information given in No. 13? () Yes () No
15.	Describe any flumes or pipelines in the ditch conveyance
	system:



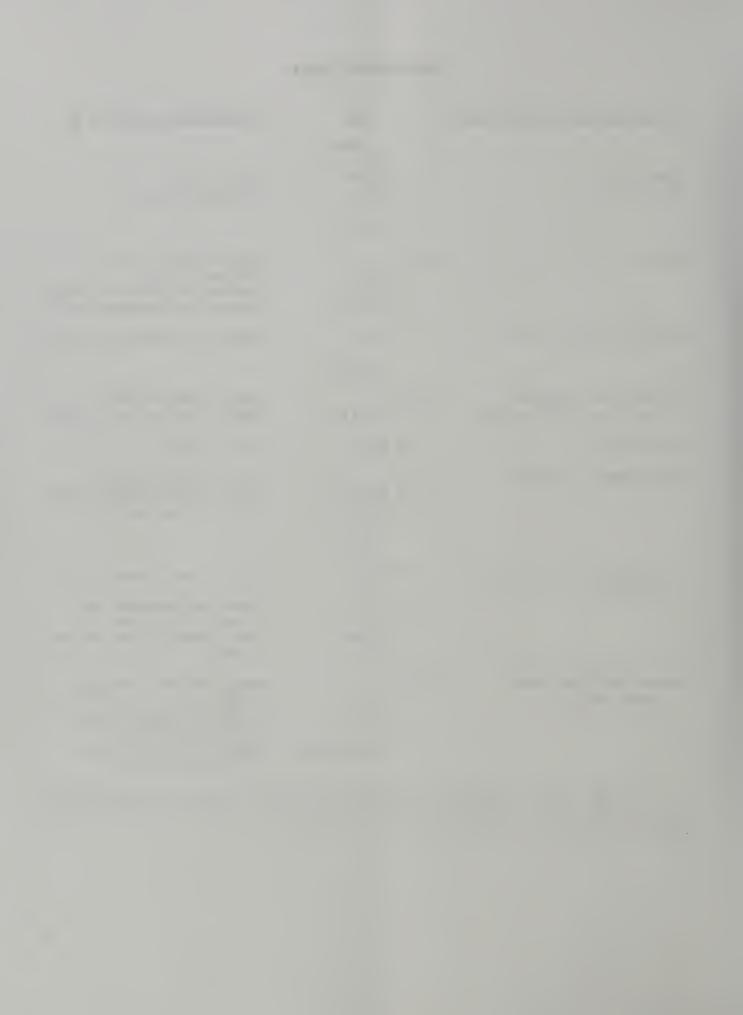
16 Describe ordinary annual period of use: to						
16. Describe ordinary annual period of use: to (mo/day)						
•						
17. Attach copies of aerial photographs, U. S. Geological Survey						
maps or other such documents showing the ditch and lands						
irrigated that give evidence to this claim and may be useful						
to the Commission.						
* * * * * * *						
State of)						
State of)						
State of)						
I,, having been duly sworn, depose and						
say that I, being of legal age and being the claimant of this claim						
for a water right, and the person whose name is signed to it as the						
claimant, know the contents of this claim and the matters and						
things stated there are correct.						
Subscribed and sworn before me, thisday of, 19						
Notary Public						
Residing at:						
My commission expires:						
my Commission expires.						

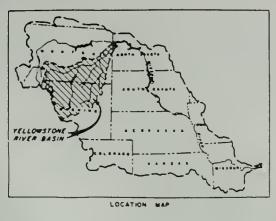


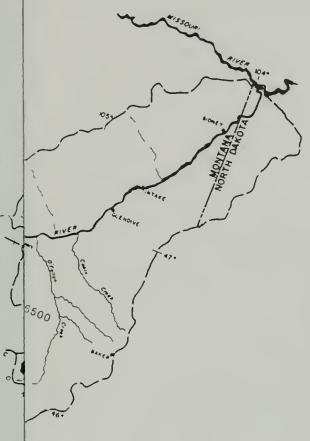
CONVERSION TABLE

Multiply inch-pound unit	s By	To obtain SI units					
	Length						
feet (ft) miles (mi)	0.3048	meters (m) kilometers (km)					
	Area						
acres	4,047 0.4047 0.4047 0.004047	square meters (m ²) *hectares (ha) square hectometer (hm ²) square kilometers (km ²)					
square miles (mi²)	2.590	square kilometers (km²)					
	Volume						
cfs-day or second- foot day (ft ³ /s-day)	2,447	cubic meters (m^3) cubic hectometers (hm^3)					
cubic feet	0.02832	cubic meters					
acre-feet (acre-ft)	1,233 0.001233 0.000001233	cubic meters (m ³) cubic hectometers (hm ³) cubic kilometers (km ³)					
	Flow						
cubic feet per second (ft ³ /s)	28.32	liters per second (L/s)					
(10 /3)	28.32	cubic decimeters per second (dm ³ /s)					
	0.02832	cubic meters per second (m ³ /s)					
acre-feet per year (acre-ft/yr)	1,233	cubic meters per year (m³/yr)					
(4010 10/11/	0.001233	cubic hectometers per year (hm³/yr)					
	0.000001233	cubic kilometers per year (km³/yr)					

*The unit hectare is approved for use with the International System (SI) for a limited time. See National Bureau of Standards Special Bulletin 330, p. 12, 1977 edition.







YELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT COMMISSION

YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN

EXPLANATION

▲ COMPACT STREAMFLOW-GAGING STATION

■ RESERVOIR-CONTENT STATION

06307000 STATION NUMBER

0 10 20 30 40 MILES

MAP SHOWIN

